



YORKSHIRE
STAR CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS.

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YORKSHIRE
STAR CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS

VOL. II.

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H. B. McCALL, F.S.A.

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INTRODUCTION.

A SECOND volume of Proceedings of the Court of the Star Chamber is now offered to members of the Record Series of the Yorkshire Archæological Society. The editor of the former volume desires to correct what might easily lead to misapprehension in the opening sentence of the Introduction to that volume. Although "established" by an Act of Henry VII (1487), the Court was really an institution of much older date than that. It was rehabilitated, and put upon a somewhat new footing by Henry VII, and thus became a much more potent factor in the jurisprudence of the Tudor sovereigns than it had ever been before.

Writers like Lord Macaulay, who have animadverted upon the Court of the Star Chamber, can have scarcely made any careful examination of its proceedings. The right to be tried by a jury of one's peers is certainly an important bulwark of constitutional freedom, but it is quite possible for that to become a mere mockery of liberty. In case No. XVII, for instance, the petitioner, who was a glover of York, and complained of high-handed proceedings on the part of Sir William Gascoigne, of Gawthorpe, bases his request upon the ground that "the said Sir William is of such power and strength in those parts, and hath the most part of the common jurors and other maintainers and oppressors of your subjects in his retinue, badge, livery, and unlawful confederacy, and is himself at every Sessions of the Peace, and there causith all such as displeaseth him, be it right or wrong, to be indited, so that against the same Sir William your subject is never like to have redress of his wrongs by common law."

Another illustration is No. XLII, the complaint of Richard Welden, chaplain, that he had been forcibly ejected by Thomas Metham from his chantry and the rents thereof; he declares that "the said Thomas Metham is so kinned and allied within the county of York that your orator is without remedy by order of the common law."

So far as we may judge from these records, it was the poor and oppressed who applied to have their pleas taken out of the usual course of trial by jury; and it was the local tyrant who always wanted the case remitted to assize justice. Although the Court of the Star Chamber may have occasionally strained prerogative, we can have little doubt that it did much useful work in its day. Some sort of over-ruling authority has in all times been found necessary. The Court of High Commission and the Council in the North had very much the same powers as the Star Chamber. In our own day, the Court of Equity existed for the same purpose, and the Sovereign in Council can at the present time over-ride the common law; as he does, through his Home Secretary, every time a murderer is reprieved from the penalty of death. The cases which came within the cognisance of the Court were very diversified in their nature, and the litigation in some instances was very protracted. Disputed title to lands accounts for many cases, and others in the volume relate to murder (No. xxvii), the right to the goods of felons and murderers, weights and measures at York, the right to import herrings at Hull free of duty, abduction and inducing a nun to break Convent, the enclosing of common land, the election of governors at Beverley, etc. etc. In all these cases violence was pleaded, and it was probably that circumstance which gave this Court jurisdiction, for in more than one instance the defendant simply denies riot, and on that ground asks to have the matter remitted to the ordinary courts of justice (Nos. xxi and xlvi). In questions of disputed possession of

lands, it was necessary for the petitioner to specify his title in the bill of complaint. No. xxxiv is a case in which Robert Eland, whose ancestors had had the manor of Carlinghow for more than sixty years, complains of the intrusion of Henry Savile, who, "of his prepensed malice and extort power," has taken possession of the property by armed force. Savile, however, simply replies that the plaintiff has not set forth his title exactly, and he is consequently "not compellable by the order of justice, nor by the king's laws bound, to make answer thereto." Inventories of household stuff, which are of much interest, occur in Nos. XLIX and LXXI.

The language in which the petitions and answers are couched is very picturesque, and the stories, for the most part, are told with great art. As in the former volume, they are all too fragmentary. It is seldom possible to follow a case from its commencement to any conclusion; but it must be observed that in those few instances in which we have both sides presented to us, there is great conflict of evidence. So it would be probably unfair to attach too much importance to the rather heartrending accounts which some of the petitioners give of their sufferings!

H. B. McCALL.

KIRKLINGTON HALL,
September, 1911.

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YORKSHIRE STAR CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS.

No. I.

This is the aunswer of Nicholas Gysburgh^a to the byll of compleynt of Thomas Annesley.

The said Nicholas says that the said byll is conceyved and imagenyd of great vntrouth, of great and grevous malis, to his sore vexacon. And says forther that treuth it is that he wasse clarke to the said Thomas such tyme as he wasse custumer of Kyngeston vppon Hull by the space of viij yeres and an halff, which season, that is to say, in the first v yeres of the said viij yeres and a halff the sayd Nicholas layd owte of his awn money for the necessary charges of the sayd Thomas above the sume of lxxx *li.*, the which the sayd Thomas well perceyving and vnderstandyng afore this tyme, full vnreasonably and contrarie to consciaunce, put a peticon to the kynges

^a 6 March, 1503-4. Mawd Gisborow, wedow, in the Kyngeston apon Hull. My body to be buried within the Trinite kirk in the Kyngeston befor-said, by my husband, before Sanct Antonie. I witto my doughter Kateryn my best copbord, a countir couered with a grene cloth, a feder [*sic*],¹ a bolste, with ij codes,² ij codwares,³ a pare shettes, ij blankettes, ij coverlettes, a cillour,⁴ j pare of the best bedstokes, iij curtens with valaunce, j pressur,⁵ a red chist, a spruse chist, a hyngyng for a hall, and chamf, vj cusshyns, ij bankers,⁶ iiij brase pottes, ij pannes, j kete, vj platers, vj dyschis, vj saucers, iiij spytes, ij pare of cobyrens,⁷ ij balkes,⁸ with vj hokes, ij pare of tonges, a chare, a violett gown lynd with bukeram, j musterdiveleis⁹ gown with blak lynyng, the collar bound with blak boge,¹⁰ v candilstykes, ij potell pottes, ij quartes, j pyntt, ij gilles, j hangyng laver, j chaffyng dysch, iiij laten basyns, and j skerlett kirtill. Also I will that Alan Stele and Isabell, my other doughter, haue the guydyng and rule of the forsaid Kateryn, myn doughter and ther syster, and of all the forsaid gudes vnto the tyme that she be maried. Also I will that Johannett Symson haue my blew gown lynyd with bukeram and ij pare of shettes. The residew to Alan Stele, whom I ordane my full executor, to dispose for my saull as he wold that I shuld do for hym, and I ware in lyk case, and for his labour I will that he shall haue xxs. Sir William Hedon, supervisour, to have for his labours xiijs. iiijd. Thes witnes, John Gayton, Thomas Brompton, Robert Collyng, Richard Deen, George Mylner, John Edwyn (*No date of proof*) (*Reg. Test.*, vi, 93).

¹ ? feder[bed].

² Pillows.

³ Pillowcases.

⁴ A canopy over a bed.

⁵ A cupboard.

⁶ A covering for a bench.

⁷ One of the irons on which the spit turns.

⁸ A cross beam or bar in a chimney.

⁹ Montevilliers.

¹⁰ A kind of fur.

grace, askyng of the sayd Nicholas oonly accomptes of iij the last yeres and an halff of the sayd viij yeres and an halff, and theruppon sewed dyvers privie seales ageynst the sayd Nicholas to his grete vexacon, the which all he obeyed and allways come redy to make his apparaunce. How be it dyvers tymes by the meanes and consent of the sayd Nicholas the sayd mater wasse putt in compromyse and award of dyvers persones, whose award therin, if they had any made, os they dyd not, the sayd Nicholas wolde gladly have observyd. And he says ferther that treuth it is that the sayd Nicholas and Thomas were agreed byfor my lord of London, that Henry Dowson and John Noote shulde here the rekynnyng betwyxte them; the sayd Nicholas verely trustyng to haff rekynned and accompted togyder all the hoole viij yeres and an halff. How be it by cause the peticon of the said Thomas wasse bot to haff rekynning and accompte of the iij last yeres and an halff, the sayd auditours wolde not here any rekynnyng of the sayd first v yeres, in the which the sayd Nicholas wasse in surplusage os is aforsaid. And also the sayd auditours wolde have charged the sayd Nicholas with custume of cryhes^a by the sinistre informacon of the sayd Thomas, where os he aught not to be theroff chargeable os he is, and shalbe redy to prove here afore your lordshippes, and prays that same mater may here opynly be examynd and provyd. And he prayes than that the sayd auditours may be charged to here betwyxt the sayd parties an hole rekynnyng and accompte for the sayd hole viij yeres and a halff, and discharge the sayd Nicholas of the sayd cryhes.^a And he is and shalbe redy to do and accomplish in that behalff os shalbe by this courte to him cumaunded. All whiche maters he is redy to prove os this courte woll awarde, and prayes to be dismissed oute of the same with his resonable costes and damages for hys vnreasonable vexacon in that behalff.

Dorso :—Termino Trinitatis, anno, etc., xiiij^o (1521).
 Responsum Nicholai Gisburgh contra billam Willelmi Annesley.
 (*Star Chamber Proceedings*, Henry VIII, vol. xvii, No. 258.)

No. II.

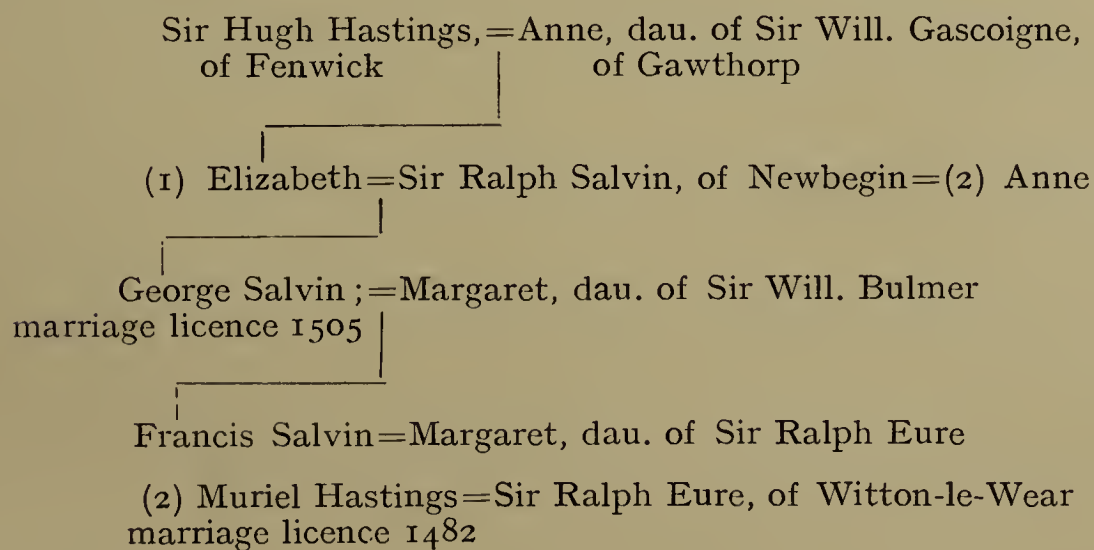
A byll of artycles of the shamefull, cruell, and extreme orderyng and demeanyng of dame Anne Saluayn, wedowe, late wyff to Sir Rauff Saluayn, knyght, when

^a Cryhes = creeks or inlets of the sea.

and after suche tyme as she was felonously takyn away oute of her place by Stepheyn Mylner and other by the abbettment and procurement of Rauff Eure, esquier.

Furst the seyd Stephyn, accompayned wyth one Robert Browne, Davy Maddoke, Robert Rutter, Robert Davyson, John Posegate, X'pofer Nycholson, Thomas Snawdeyn, Robert Southwyk, Wylliam Langdale, Rauff Skelton, and Peter Hykk, seruauntes, and of the reteynewe of the seyd Rauff Eure, esquier, and with John Berwik, Wylliam Bovall, Wylliam Bukton, Wylliam Rychardson, Rychard Aleynson, George Alanson, and Wylliam Burton, seruauntes to Sir Rauff Eure, knyght, by the commandment of the seyd Sir Rauff, wyth other ryotous persons to the number of xxx and aboue, the last day of October last past, in forcyble and ryotousse maner came into the mancyon or dwellyng place of the seyd dame Anne at Newbyggyng^a in the countye of York, in forcyble and ryotousse maner, that ys to say, wyth theyr bowes bent redy to shote, ther swerdes drawn, and vysors apon ther faces, and in the same maner entred into a chapell within the seyd place where the seyd dame Anne was heryng of masse, where the seyd ryotous persons and felons dyd felonously take same dame Anne ageynst her wyll for couetoussenes of her godes, catelles, landes, and tenementes. And because she dyd stryue ageynst ther felonousse entent, they her take by the

^a Newbegin Hall, on the Esk, in the parish of Egton, near Whitby. The following pedigree will show the relationship of the parties :—



The *Inq. p. m.* of Sir Ralph Salvayn, Knight, was taken at Newburgh on Friday after Michaelmas, 26 Henry VIII (Oct. 2, 1534). He died on March 31 previous. The age of George, his son and heir, is illegible (*Ex. Inq. p. m.*, 2nd Series, Henry VIII, vol. ccxxxiv, No. 8). The name of Sir Ralph's second wife is not recorded in Tonge's *Visitation* (p. 23), or in that of the Visitation of 1584-5 (p. 367).

legges, and so drough and trayllyd her oute of the seyde chappell downe a stayre wyth her hede and dyuers partes of her body knokkyng ageynst the seyde stayre. And from thens in lyke maner her caryed by the space of a thowsand fote, where with she was sore brused, wounded, and hurte, so that she was in greate perill of her lyff.

Item, there was sixe of the seruauntes and tenauntes of John Barton of Whenby, esquyer, at the seyde felony by the commandment of the seyde John Barton, whosse names as yett she knoweth nott.

Item, after that done, the seyde ryotous persons dyd in shamefull and rygorous maner cast the seyde dame Anne ouerthwart apon a horse bakke lyke a sekk, and with roppes and other ingynges dyd bynd hyr fast vnto the seyde horsse, in suche maner that she shuld neyther move ne styrr to help ne soccour herself; and so her caryed from thens vnto a place callyd Staynton,^a whiche ys in dystaunce ix myles. Betwen all whiche tyme she was bareheded, by force whereof she was so sore brusyd, frused^b and hurt, so that in eyght dayes after she was nott able to goo, ryde, ne styrr but with greate extreme payn, and so at the seyde Staynton they her keped in straye and harde pryson by the space of fyue dayes, duryng whiche tyme they wold suffer no woman to come in her company, ne none of her frendes ne seruauntes.

Item, when the seyde ryotous persons hadd so imprysonyd the seyde dame Anne by the space aboueseyd, then they her toke from Staynton aforeseyd, aboute xj of the cloke in the nyght, beyng very dyrk and raynnyng, and her conveyd and caryed by the se syde vnto a towne callyd Skarburgh, adionnyng apon the see, where the seyde Rauff Eure is offycer and capteyn of the castell,^c and rulyth the towne at his pleasour. And all the way as they her caryed they sore her manyshed and thrett that they wold carye and conveye her to beyonde the see, and that she shuld no more come ageyn into England, ne neuer se none of her kynsefolke ne frendes, except she wold consent and agree to mary and take to husbond the seyde Ste-

^a Stainton.

^b Frush, to strike violently so as to crush, bruise, or smash. *cf.* French *froisser*.

^c Sir Ralph Eure, Knt., son and heir of Sir William Eure, 1st Lord Eure, whom he predeceased, was Constable of Scarborough Castle in 1537, in which year he defended it with his household servants only, against the rebels in the Pilgrimage of Grace, subsisting for nearly twenty days on little more than bread and water. For these services he was made commander-in-chief of all the forces for guarding the Marches towards Scotland.

phyn Mylles. Howe beyt they brought her vnto Skarburgh, where in the Frers they shytt her vp fast in a chamber, and they her imprysonyd by the space of vij dayes, frome whens she cowlde nott be delyueryd, ne be in certeyn that she shuld nott goo to beyond the see, vnto suche tyme that she promysed a c markes vnto the seyd Rauff Eure, esquier, and xx^{ti} nobylles vnto oon Wylliam Lokewodde, his counsellour, ouer and besydes xl *li.* that the seyd Rauff had takyn of the seyd dame Anne by extorcon and brybery.

Item, the seyd ryotous persons, at the tyme of rauyshing and takyng away of the seyd dame Anne, dyd make one cruell and fyers assaute apou one Margery Fulthorpe, gentylwoman, being attendaunt apou the seyd dame Anne, and her sore bett and wounded, and from her felonously dyd take the some of xl *li.* and aboue in redy money. And besydes that dyuers of theym dyd shote arrowes at sundry of the houssehold seruauntes of the seyd dame Anne to the greate daunger and joiperdie of theyr lyffes, and further dyd cutt and hewe in sundre all the bowes of the seyd seruauntes beyng in the seyd place.

Item, further the seyd ryotous and felonous persons dyd brek vpp at the seyd tyme all the chystes, coffers, casskettes, and gardevyaunces^a of the seyd dame Anne, beyng in the seyd place, and felonously toke oute of the same the some of cccc markes in redy money of the goodes and catelles of the seyd dame Anne; and also brake her stable doers, and theyr toke x horsse of the seyd dame Anne and her seruauntes, whereof one of the best they toke away with theym, and the resydewe they lett goo and turned lousse into the felde.

Item, the seyd dame Anne, beyng so felonoussely conveyd and takyn away ageynst her wyll and contynually kept in pryson, cowlde in no wysse oute of the same escape oynles she wold agree vnto certeyn onreasonable artecles, redy to be shewyd; whereuppon os she cowlde be delyuered dyd fynd suertyes in the some of a thowsande ponde as well for the performaunce of the seyd artycles, as for that that she shuld not compleyn to the kynges highnes of the abhomynable felony, rape, and ryott, commytted and done in forme aboueseyd. And for dyscharge of the seyd suertye the seyd dame Anne, being styll in pryson, is bondon vnto her seyd suertyez to dyscharge and saue theym harmeles of and for the seyd bound. The whiche obligacons ar and be made contrarie to the due order of the kynges lawes, wherefore she prayeth that the

^a Gardeviance, originally a safe for meat; also a chest for holding valuables.

seyd obligacons so made be made voyde accordyng to good right, equyte, and good conscyence.

Item, by the statute made in the thyrde yere of kyng Henry the vijth, the secund chapiter, yt is ordenyd that takyng of madyns, wedowes, and wyffes, hauyng substaunce in goodes moveable, landes, or tenementes, or beyng heirez apparaunt to ther auncestours, contrarie to there wylles, that suche takyng, procuryng, and abettyng, to the same, and also receyvyng wyttyngly the same woman so takyn ageynst her wyll, and knowyng the same, be felony, and them suche mysdoers, takers, and procurers to the same, and rescettours, knowyng the seyd offences in forme aforeseyd, be reputed and adiuged as pryncypall felons. (*Ibid.*, vol. xxii, No. 227.)

No. III.

Thanswer of Wylliam Longdale, John Barwyke, Wylliam Bovell, Wylliam Bukton, William Richardson, Richard Alainson, and Gregory Alainson, to the bill of articles, exhibyted ageynst theym by dame Anne Salwyn, wydowe.

The seid Wylliam Longdale and other defendauntes sayn that they, ne any of theym, ben giltye of any felony, riott, assaut, batrie, or any other mysdemeanors supposyd to be don ageynst the peace of our souerayng lord the kyng in the seid bill specified, in maner and forme as in the seid bill is supposyd ; and furthermor sayth that they, ne any of theym, wer present at suche tyme and season as the same dame Anne dyde come frome Newbyggyng aforsayd. All wiche matters they be redy to auerre and proue as this court will award, and demaunde jugementt, and prayn that they maye be dysmyssed owt of this Courte with their resonable costes and damages for their wrongfull vexacon, trow bill, and busynes in this byhalff by theym hadd and susteyned.

The answer of Rauff Ewre, Robert Brown, Davy Maddoke, Robert Rutter, Robert Davyson, John Posegate, X'pofer Nicholson, ^a[John Bradley, Olyuer Mortymer, William Massam, Thomas Chauncy, Richard Hammelton, Richard Skelton], Thomas Snawden, Robert Suthwyke, Rauff Skelton, and Petur Hike, to the bill of articles of certeyn surmysed riottes, exhibyted ageynst theym by dame Anne Salwyn, wydowe, late wiff of Sir Rauff Salwyn, knyght.

^a Names in brackets added in a different hand.

The seid Rauff Ewre, Robert Brown, Davy Maddok, John Posegate, and other defendauntes sayn that the seid Stephyn Mylnes was houshold servaunt vnto the seid Rauff Salwyn longe tyme befor his deceas, and also was dwellynge and abydyng in the house of the seid Rauff Salwyn at the tyme of his deceas, duryng which tyme by the comen reportur the seid Stephyn and the seid dame Anne wer [*interlined* verey] famylyer together, by reason wherof the seid dame Anne, for the grett continuall loue and fauor wiche she dyde bere vnto the seid Stephyn, within a shorte tyme and space after the deceas of the seid Rauff Salwyn was affied and contractyd and promysed to marye with the seid Stephyn. After wiche contract and affyans so made, as is befor rehersed, the seid dame Anne by the synister labor and crafty persuacon of dyuerse and sondry of her own childern and kynsmen, wiche dyd bere no fauor vnto the seid Stephyn, wolde haue denyed the seid contracte and promyse, by force wheroff the seid Stephyn pursuyd a cytacon out of the court of the right reuerent father in God, Edward, archebishopp of York,^a ageynst the seid dame Anne, to thentent and purpose to haue compellyd her by the order of the spirytuall lawe to haue married with hyme acordyng vnto the lawe of God and vnto her seid promyse, by force wherof the seid proces was contynued betwen the seid Stephyn and dame Anne by a certeyn tyme. And wherupon the seid dame Anne, rememberyng her seide promyse, and perceyuyng that the seid sutte myght be a cause of grughe and malyce betwen theym in tyme to come, dyde sende her lettres subscribed with her owne hand to the seyde Stephyn, certyfying vnto hym that she wold kepe her seid promyse with hym, and also that her frendes and her seruaunttes comberyd her dayly for his sake, howbeit her most confort were to speke with hym and to be in his company. By force wherof the seid Stephyn dyde repare and goo to the seid Robert Brown, Davy Maddok, Robert Rutter, Robert Dauyson, John Posegate, X'pofer Nicholson, Thomas Snawden, Robert Suthwik, Rauff Skelton, and Petur Hike, and declared and shewyd vnto theym howe the seid dame Anne was well contentyd and plesid to goo with the seid Stephyn and to be maryed vnto hym acordyng vnto her seid promyse, howbeit that he mystrustyd that, albeit that the seid dame Anne wold goo with hyme with her own good will, that yett some of her seruaunttes and childern, nat beyng contentyd with the seid promyse, wolde nat suffer her to haue liberte to goo with

^a Edward Lee, Archbishop of York, 1531-1545.

the seid Stephyn, but wold make some busynes theryn, wherfor he requyred and desired the seid Robert Brown, Davy Maddoke, Robert Rutter, Robert Dauyson, John Posegate, X'pofor Nicholson, Thomas Snawden, Rauff Skelton, and Petur Hike to take the payn to goo with hym vnto the house and dwellyng place of the seid dame Anne, to thentent and purpose that, if the seruantes or childern of the seid dame Anne wold restrayn or lett the same dame Anne frome her owne liberte so that she myght nat goo with her own fre and voluntary will with the seid Stephyn, that then they wolde ayde and assist the seyde [dame] Anne, so that she of her own good will myght at her lyberte come awaye with the seid Stephyn. Whervnto the seid Robert Brown, Davy Maddok, and other defendauntes made answer and seid that they wer well contentyd and plesyd to goo with the seid Stephyn to thentent and purpose aforsaid, so that the seid Rauff Ewre, esquier, wer contentyde and plesyd therwith. Wherupon the seid Stephyn reparyd and went to the seid Rauff Ewre and required and desired hym that the seid Robert Brown and other myght goo with hym to the house and mancon place of the seid dame Anne to thentent and purpose befor rehersid. Whervnto the seid Rauff made answer and seid that if the seid Anne wer contentyd and plesyd of her owne fre will without any conpulcon or coaccon^a to come away wid the seid Stephyn, that then the seid Robert Brown and other shulde go with a goode will, or elles they shuld nat goo by his assentt. And theronto the seid Stephyn made answer that she was very well contentyde and agreid to come away with hym, and also to proue the same assent and agreement he shewyd the seid lettres of the seid dame Anne subscribed with her owne hande and, that notwithstondynge, the seid Rauff aduysed and concellyd the seid Stephyn to goo to Sir John Bougmer, knyght, beynge nevy vnto the seid dame Anne, and vnto [sic] shewe and declare vnto hym all the holl circumstances of the premysses and to knowe his plesur and mynd theryn. Wherupon the seid Stephyn went vnto the seid John Bougmer and publysshed and declaryd vnto hyme the intent and mynd of the seid dame Anne. And then the seid Sir John Bougmer send his seruant vnto the seid dame Anne to knowe her mynde and plesur, wether that she was myndyd and purposide to marie the seid Stephen or natt; and, furdarmor, if the seid dame Anne wer natt so myndyd, that then she shuld come to his house and he wolde so defender [sic] her that she shuld natt be takyn awaye against her will.

^a Coercion.

And the same dame Anne made answer theronto in effect and seid that she wold nat cumber her frendes for that matter, for as moche as the seid Stephyn dyde knowe her full intent and mynde in that behalff. And furdormor the seyd Rauff, to auoyd and excchewe such danger and perill that might insue therof, callyd vnto hyme the seid Robert Rutter and Robert Dauyson, and commaundyd theym that at suche tyme that they shuld come to the house and mancon place of the seid dame Anne, that they shuld speke and commen with the seid dame Anne and to knowe her plesur and mynd, wether that she, with her owne fre will and mynd, wold goo with the seid Stephyn or nat ; and also if she will nat goo with hyme with her owne good will, that then they, ne any of theym, shuld natt medall with the seid dame Anne ne trouebill ne disquyett her in any maner of wise, after whiche comaundement so to theym geuyn, the seid Robert Rutter, Robert Dauyson, with the seid Robert Brown, and other went with the seid Stephyn in peseabill and quyett maner to the seid house and mancyon place of the seid dame Anne, wher they fownd the seid [dame *omitted*] Anne in her chapell at mase, and the seide Stephyn went vnto her and kissed her, and she with her assent and agrement came with hyme quietly and peseably, arme in arme, to a stayers foot, ther in the chopell yarde, wher the seid Robert Rutter and Robert Dauyson mett her, and demaunded and asked of her wether she wer contentyd and plesyd of her own good will and with her own assent and agrement to goo with the seid Stephyn or natt, wheronto she made answer and seid that she was well contentyd and plesyd therwith or elles she wold nat haue sent to the seid Stephyn as she hade don, and therupon she sent for her owne horse to ryde vpon, and for on of her own seruantes to ride befor her, and so with her owne assent, agrement, and goode will went to horsebake. At wiche tyme the seid Margery Fulthorp, beyng very sorie to depart frome the seid dame Anne, beynge her maistres, made grett lamentacon, by force wherof the seid dame Anne required the seid Stephyn that some man myght take the seid Margery out of the waye till such tyme as the seid dame Anne wer out of her sight. By force wherof the seid Dauy Maddoke, by conmaundement of the seyd Stephyn in quyett and peseabill maner, conueyed the seid Margery owt of the waye vntyll suche tyme as the seid dame Anne was gon out of her sight. And so the same dame Anne by her own assent and agrement, and of her owne fre will, without any compulcon rode in peseabyll maner in company with the seid

Stephyn, Robert Dauy, and other vnto Staynton aforsaid, wher the same dame Anne, of her owne fre will, in quyet and peseable maner, dyde contynually tary and kepe company with the seyde Stephyn by the tyme and space of vth dayes. And for as moche as the childern and kynsmen of the seid dame Anne hade callyd and gatheryd together a grett nombre of riotouse and euyll rulyde persons, wiche wolde haue taken awaye the seide dame Anne from the company of the seid Stephyn ageynst the will and mynde of the seid dame Anne, the same Stephyn at the request and desire of the same Anne conueyed and caryed her in the nyght tyme to the seid town of Skarborough, wher the seid Stephyn and Anne, by her owne fre will and assent, kept company together by the space of eight dayes, duryng wiche tyme the seid dame Anne sent vnto the seid Rauff Ewre and made instance and request vnto hym to opteyn and gett lycens of the seid arbissshop [*sic*] of York, that the seyde Stephyn and she myght be married at a chapell out of any paryshe churche, without any askyng in the churche. Wheruppon the seid Rauff sent to the seid archbischope and opteyned his assent and agrement theryn, and therupon the seid dame Anne dyde come and reпар to the house and mancon place of the seid Rauffe Ewre, wher she of her own fre will made her abode and contynuyd by the space of vth dayes or their about in the company of the seid Stephyn, duryng wiche tyme the seid dame Anne, rememberyng and perceyuyng that dyuerse of her kynsmen and frendes wer nat contentyd ne plesyd that she shuld marie and take to husband the seyde Stephyn, and feryng and dredyng the displeur of her seid frendes, made instans and request to the seid Stephen that he wold be contentyd to spare and defer his seid mariage for a tyme, wheronto the seyde Stephyn was assentyd and agreyd. And therupon the seid dame Anne apoynted the seyde Stephyn to come to the mancyon and dwellyng house of the seid dame Anne at Newbyggyng aforsayd within iiijth dayes then next folowyng, and promysed to geue to the seyde Stephyn c markes towarde his charges to go and reпар to the court and to gyue his attendaunce vpon our souerayng lord the kyng acordyng vnto his dutye, tyll such tyme that some order and direcon wer takyn on the premysses betwen the seid dame Anne and her seid kynsmen and frendes. Before wiche tyme of appoyntement to come to Newbyggyng aforsayd, the seyde dame Anne by the intysement and persuacon of dyuerse and sondre euyll wyllers of the seyde Stephyn departyd and went to London, wher she, by the synister and crafty procurement

and abbetment of her adherenttes, hath craftyly and vntruly feyned and imagyned the seid slanderous and vntrue bill of complaynnt contrary to all treught or good cause of complaynnt. And for the exchewynge and auoydyng of vntrewe and vnlauffull surmyses and vexacons, it was by thaduyse and full assent of the seyde dame Anne agreid that dyuerse persons shuld be bounde in the seid oblygacon m *li.* to the frendes of the seid Stephyn for the performans of certeyn articles, and that the same dame Anne shulde also be boundyn to the seide suertes to saue theym harmeles of their seid bond. Wiche oblygacons and bondes by the perfett assent and free will of the seyde dame Anne wer made and incrossyd without that that the seid Rauff Ewre, Robert Brown, Dauby Maddok, Robert Rutter, Robert Davyson, John Posegat, X'pofer Nicholson, Thomas Snawden, Robert Suthwik, Rauff Skelton, or Petur Hyke, or any of theym, ben gilty of any felony, ryoott, or any other mysdysmeanor, supposyd to be don ageynst the kynges peace, comprised or in any wyse conteyned in the seyde bill ; or that they, or any of theym, hade any vysars vpon their faces ; or that they drewe or trayled the seid dame Anne by the legges down the stayers, or in any other place ; or that they cast her or tied her lyke a sake vpon a horse ; or that they or any of theym imprysoned the seid dame Anne at Staynton aforsayd ; or that they manassed or thretenyd the same dame Anne to convey and cary her beyond the see ; or that they imprisoned her at Skarborowe aforsaid ; or that she coud nat depart out of pryson ther till suche tyme and season as she promysed to paye to the seid Rauff c markes and xx^{ti} nobylles to the seyde Lokewood, in maner and forme as in the seid bill is supposyd. And as to the seid xl *li.* supposyd to be taken of the seyde dame Anne by the seyde Rauff Ewre, the seyde Rauff saythe that the seyde dame Anne in the lyff of the seid Rauff Salwyn, her late husbond, dyd gyue vnto the seyde Rauff the seide xl *li.* in reconpens of a fearmehold wiche he shuld haue hade of the seyde Rauff Salwyn. And without that that the seid Robert Brown and other, or any of theym, made any assault or fraye vpon the seyde Margery Fulthorp other then is befor in this answer confessyd ; or that they, or any of theym, dyde take frome the seyde Margery the seid xl *li.* in mony or any other thyng ; or that they, or any of theym, dyde shott any arrowes at the houshold servantes of the seyde dame Anne ; or that any of theym dyd breke vpp any chestes, coofferes, or kaskettes of the seyde dame Anne, or tooke away the seyde cccc markes or any mony of the seyde dame Anne ; or that they

break the seyde stabyll doores and tooke awaye the seyde xth horse, or any hors of the seide Anne other then is befor in this answer confessyd ; and without that that anythyng materyall or answerabyll alleged ageynst theym in the seyde bill, other then is before in this answer confessyd and auoyded or trauersyd, is trewe. All wiche matters they ben redy to auerr and proue as this court will award and demaund, and prayn that they maye be dysmyssed out of this court with their resonabill costes and damages for their wrongfull vexacon troubyll and busynes in this behalff hade and susteyned. (*Ibid.*, vol. xvii, No. 270.)

No. IV.

The answer of Sir John Sayvile, knyght, to the bill of Thomas Lacy,^a esquier.

The said Sir John saith that to the comaundement or procuryng of John Sayvile namyd in the said bille, to do any riott, or to the comaundement and procuryng of the said John to manasse or threte any tenauntes or seruauntes of the said Thomas, or intrete theyme contrary to the kynges lawes, and to all other maters comprised in the seide bille, supposed to be done by the comaundement of the seide Sir John contrary to the lawe, that is not gyltye of no suche comaundement nor procuryng. And that the said John is not gyltye of no suche riott nor other wrongfull demeanes, lykeas is surmytted by the said bylle. And as to all other maters comprised in the said bylle, as is mater determynable at the comen lawe, wher the said Thomas had accons^b hangeyng agaynste the said John Savile and other of the saruauntes of the said Sir John, wherto the said Sir John prayith to be admytted. All whiche maters the said Sir John is redy to preve as this courte wille award, and prayith to be dysmyssed with his resonable costes and damages for his wrongfull vexacon and trowbull in this byhalff.

Dorso :—Responsum Johannis Sayvel ad billam Lacy. (*Ibid.*, vol. xvii, No. 284.)

^a Probably Thomas, son of John Lascy, of Cromwellbothom, who was aged 36 at the date of the death of his grandfather, John Lascy, in 1473 (*Halifax Wills*, i, 18n.).

^b Actions.

No. V.

To the Kyng our souereign lord.

In most lamentable wyse shewith and complenyth vnto your highnes your daly oratours and fathfull subiectes, Raufe Pulleyn^a and Raufe Symson,^b aldermen of your cite of York, that whereas your seyde oratours by the space of xxx yerez or there-upon, haith beyn inhabitans, citizens, and dwellers within your seyde cite, and within the same your seyde oratours hayth

^a Ralph Pulleyn, goldsmith, was admitted a freeman of the city of York in 17 Henry VII (1501), chamberlain in 12 Henry VIII (1520-1), sheriff in 1526, mayor in 28 Henry VIII (1536-9). His son, Anthony Pulleyn, merchant, was admitted a freeman in 35 Henry VIII (1543-4).

11 Feb., 1539-40. Rauf Pullan, of the parishe of Sanct Michaell tharchangell, called the Belfray, within the close of the metropolitane church of Yorke, in the cite of Yorke, and of the same cite alderman and goldsmythe. My bodie to be buried in the quere of Sanct Thomas in the saide church, as nere the est ende and towarde the vtter wall as may be conuenientlie. For my buriall ther iij*s.* iij*d.* To the warkes of the church of Fuyston, wher I was christened, iij*s.* iij*d.* To the beadfolkes of the chapell of Sancte Christofer in Yorke, xij*d.* To the beadfolkes of the chapell of Sanct Anthony in Yorke, xij*d.* And wher I haue paide to Anne my doughter, nowe married to Richarde Sides, and to the saide Richarde, in penny and pennyworth, to the some of xxxv *li.* and xxs. for the half of her mariadge dynner; and also haue paide for her dettes the some of x*li.* and made her clere therof, extendinge in the holl of the some of xlvi*li.* for and in the name of her full chilles porcion of my goodes, yet I will that yf the thirde parte of my goodes after my decease do extende any thinge more to Anthony my sone then the said some of xlvi*li.*, so payde to the saide Anne my doughter and Richarde Sides her husband, that then so moche of the superplusage of the thirde of my goodes (if any suche be) be gyven to the saide Anne to make the some of her parte equall and as moche as shall then be the chilles parte of my saide sone Anthony of the thirde parte of my said goodes. To Alicie, my wif, my howse lienge in Stangate, in the whiche nowe dwellith John Bell; also a howse lienge in Northstret, nowe in the holdinge of William Colingwode, teler; and all my gardins lyenge in Rowtgale in the saide cite, duringe her lif naturall, and after her decease to my saide sone Anthony. Item I will ther be thre adged men at the day of my buriall to bere thre torches to burne, and euerie of theme to haue a whit gowne; and likewise towe women to bere towe torches, and either of theme to haue a whit kirtle. And as for my bringinge forth of my bodie to the erthe and my funeralles I put them holly to the discrecion of Alicie my wif, my sole executrix. Residue to my saide wif Alicie and to Anthony my sone. In the presence of Brian Lewtie, notarie, Brian Tesamonde, Richarde Thikpenny, and Robert Rede. Proved March 5, 1540-1 (*Reg. Test.*, xi, 529).

^b Ralph Symson, pewterer, was admitted a freeman in 2 Henry VIII (1510-1), chamberlain in 16 Henry VIII (1525-6). His son, George Symson, goldsmith, was admitted a freeman in 2 Edward VI (1547-9).

3 Aug., 1538. Rawfe Sympsone, alderman of the cite of Yorke. My bodie to be buried in the syde quere in the southe syde of my parishe church if I die within the saide cite. To the iij orders of Freares within the saide cite v*j.s.* viij*d.* equally to be devydyde emonges them. The hooll tenement wherin I now dwell to Jenet my wif for terme of hir lif naturall, and after hir decesse to my sex children (mentions brother Sir James, son John [all my twylles¹]). Wife executrix. Supervisors, George Pullan, Sir James Sympson, his brother, and Anthony Ukerbie. Proved Sept. 26, 1538 (*Reg. Test.*, xi, 321).

¹ Tools.

susteyned and borne gret charges by reason of beyng brig-masters, chambrelayns, shereffes, and other offices of great charges within the same cite; and also your said oratours haith beyn ayther of them master of your gilde of Seynt X'pofer and Seynt George, foundyd within your seyde cite of your most noble progenitourz foundation; and ferthermore your seyde oratourz were sworne of counsell of your seyde gilde accordyng to the olde statutes and ordynaunces of the same gilde thereof of olde tyme vsid. And ouer that, souereigne lord, your seyde oratourz abowt vj yerez past or there aboughte were electid and chosen aldermen of your seid cite accordyng to the grauntes by your noble progenitourz thereof mayde; by force whereof your seyde oratourz did vse and excercise themselves as aldermen of your seyde cite accordyng to the seyde graunte vnto the thyrde day of May last past, that one John Hogeson,^a maire of your said cite, of hys willfull mynde and malice which he beryth vnto your seyde oratourz, and for that that the seyde maire pretendith to haue the rule and gouernaunce of your seyde gilde, contrary to the fyrst foundation thereof, commaundyng Thomas Thornton,^b now master of your seyde gilde, and your seyde oratourz, lait masterz of your seyde gilde, to deliuer vnto the seyde maire all such charterz, bulles, munimentes, writynges, goodes, and cattels which they, or any of them, hadde in there custody, appertenyng or belongyng to the same gilde, which to delyuer the seyde Thomas Thornton, and your seyde oratourz vtterly refusid, for as moch as the masters and counsellourz of your seyde gilde from the tyme of the fyrst foundation hayth contynually kept or retenyd in there own custody all the writtynges, goodes, and cattels pertenyng to the same gilde, withowt lett or interrupcion of the maire of the seyde cite for the tyme beyng. Whereupon the seyde maire, the vth dey of May then next insuyng (1533),

^a John Hogeson was mayor in 24 Henry VIII (1532-3). John Hogeson, merchant, was admitted a freeman in 8 Henry VIII (1516-7), was chamberlain in 15 Henry VIII (1523-4).

^b Feb. 3, 1531-2. Thomas Thornton, sone of John Thornton, late of the cite of Yorke, marchaunt. My body to be beried in the sanctuaries grownde wheresoeuer it shall please God to call me to his mercy. Emotte Yorke, my suster, xls. Thomas Staueley xxs. Emotte Whitte, my kynswoman, vs. Agnes Whitte vs. Agnes Bradrike ijs. iiij*d*. Margrett, servaunt to my brother Richard Thornton, ijs. Jennett Pratty ijs. Richard Foxe iijs. Richard Thornton, my brother Richard sone, iiij*li*. vjs. viij*d*. Agnes Korker, myne aunt, vs. The rest as Agnes Thornton, my mother, John Thornton, vicar of Leedes, Richard Thornton, my brother, and Sir John Stapilton of Yorke, prest, shall thynke conveyent, I giffe frely to Kateren Thornton, my suster (executrice). Agnes Thornton, my mother, John Thornton, Richard Thornton, my bredren, Sir John Stapilton, prest, supervisors. Proved Feb. 26, 1533-4 (*Reg. Test.*, xl, 64*d*.).

dyd discharge your seyd oratourz of beyng of counsell within the seyd cite for the onely cause that they were of counsell of your seyd gilde, and wold not refuse to be of counsell of the same. And afterward the seyd maire, the xijth dey of June then next after, dyd assemble dyuers of your aldermen and commonz of your seyd cite, at which tyme the seyd maire and commonz dyd shyte and put your seyd oratourz in a house, and them there kept as prisoners withowt any cause or grounde or other offence ; and then and there the seyd maire and dyuers of your aldermen maide an acte and ordynaunce within your seyd cite withowt any auctorite, that your seyd subiectes within v days after shuld delyuer all such keyz as the seyd Thomas Thornton and your seyd oratourz then hadde of the house wherein all such grauntes, munimentes, and writynges concernyng the same gilde were contenyd ; and ferthermore that your seyd oratourz from thensforth shuld no more be of counsell with your seyd gilde. And also the seyd maire then and there confeterid and combynyd to and with dyuerz of your aldermen of your seyd cite and commonz of the same, that they and euery of them shuld take full parte with the seyd maire agaynst your seyd gilde in euery matter, were it right or wrong. And for the accompleschment of the same the seyd maire causyd a tax to be levied amongst the commonz of the seyd cite, to thentent to bere there charges on all there wrongfull pursuytes concernyng the same. And ferthermore, most drad souereigne lord, the seyd maire, vpon Seynt James even last past, assemblyd dyuers of your aldermen of your seyd cite and commonz of the same, at which tyme your seyd oratourz was in lyke wyse shyte and put in a house as prisoners, and them there kept as prisoners wrongfully withowt any cause lauffull by the space of viij owrez or thereuppon, and them so then and there manyshed and thrett that they were in great fere of there lyfes. At which tyme the seyd maire askyd of your seyd oratourz if they wold refuse to be of counsell of your seyd gilde, and your seyd oratourz aunsweryd and seyd that they knew no cause wherefore they shuld refuse to be of counsell with your seyd gilde ; whereupon your seyd maire, then and there, maliciously, withowt any grounde, reportyd and seyd that he wold discharge and dysmysse your seyd oratourz of beyng aldermen of your seyd cite. And in contynent thereupon the seyd maire, vnlauffully and contrary [to] the charterz and libertes of the seyd cite, electid and chose one Robert Elwold and William Dogeson to be aldermen of the same in there roomes. And after that, most drad souereigne lord,

your seyd oratourz mayd compleynt vnto som of your honorable counsell of the premissez, whereupon one of your honorable counsell, entending to haue quietnes and peas in the premissis, dyd writ a letter vnto the seyd maire and aldermen, aduertesying them that they wold permytt and suffre your seyd oratourz to haue and excercise there seyd roomes of aldermen vnto such tyme that the seyd maire hadde shewid and provid lafull cause and matter before your honorable counsell, why that your seyd oratourz shuld not be aldermen; which letter the seyd maire nothyng regardid or estemyd. Whereupon your seyd oratourz came before your highnes and shewyd vnto your highnes all the premissez, by reason whereof your most gracious highnes directed your most gracious letterz missive to the seyd maire and aldermen, commaundyng them by the same to permytt and suffre your seyd oratourz to occupy and excercise their seid roomes of aldermen, which to do the seyd maire refusyd, and yet doth. And ferthermore, most drad souereigne lord, the seyd maire, of his ferther malice that he beryth vnto your seyd oratourz, hayth causyd your seyd oratours to be wrongfully indited to there great hurtes and the vtter vndoyng of your seyd oratourz, onelez your highnes, movid with pety, provide som remyde in thys behalf. In tender consideracion whereof pleas it your highnes, the premissez considerid, to commaunde the sayd maire vpon a certan payn, and at a dey certan by your most gracious highnes to be assigned and oppoyntid, to appeire before your highnes and the lordes of your most honorable counsell in the Starre Chambre at Westm', there to make aunswere to the premisses, and that such ordre and direction may be therein takyn that your seyd oratourz may peceably haue and excercise there seyd roomes of aldermen, and that they may haue there resonable costes and damages for there wrongfull vexacion by them sustenyd in thys behalf. And your seyd oratourz shall duly pra to God for your most noble estate long to endure, etc.

[The following papers are appended:]

- (1) Answer of John Hogeson, meare of the cite of York, William Barker and George Gayle, aldermen of the same, William Holme and Robert Hekleton of the comon counsell of the said cite.

For the declaracion of the trouthe they sayn that Miles Cooke, Robert Fysher, and other kepers of the gildes of Saynt X'pofer and Saynt George, foundyd within the sayd cite of Yorke, and the brethern and system of the same to the

number of ij^c persones and moo, exhibited a bill of compleynt affore the said meare and his brethern for the mysusynge and wrongfull elleccion of the masters of the said gildes, and also for the mysusynge of the said gyldes, as it apperith by the same bill of compleynt hereafter folowyng: In there full humble wyse shoven compleynyth unto your lordshipe and master-schipsis Myles Coke of the cite of Yorke, marchaunt, Robert Fysher of the same, baker, Richard Clidderoo of the same, tailloure, William Hays of the same, inholder, and other ther felowes, kepers of the gildes of Saynt Xpofer and Saynt George, foundid within the said cite of Yorke, the brethern and system of the said gyldys to the number of ij hundred p'sones and moo, that where one Raff Pullein of the said cite, goldsmythe, Rauffe Sympson of the same, pewter, Rauff Langley of the same, merchaunt, William Hubanke of the same, tanner, and Thomas Thorneton of the same, marchaunt, were unlawfully elect at severall tymes masters of the said gyldes by v or vj private persones, beyng brethern of the said gildes, and by collor of the said unlawfull elleccion occupyed as masters of the same gyldis, and moste porte of the mony, issues, and profettes therof comynge occupyed, consumyd, and wastid, and yet occupyeth [etc.], to there owne use, as well to hyme as them that have byn masters of the said gildes, contrare to all ryght and good conciens. And albeit that the said kepers [etc.], have often tymes requyred the foresaid Rauff Pullein [etc.], to yelde and make accomptes of such londes, subsidies, reuennewes, and profettes, as they have heretofore resceyued of the profettes of the said gildes, which to doo they have utterly denyed. And moche of there receytes belongynge to the said gildes they have takyn and convertid to there owne proper uses, without makynge the said kepers [etc.], prevey what was resceyued and payd to thuse of the said gildes.

And for that that the said meare and his brethern perceyved that grett troble, unquyetnes, and unlawfull assemblies was lyke to be hade and don within the said cite, the said meare by thadvyse and counsell of his said brethern, perceyvynge all the artecles of the said compleynt to be true, and intendynge to sett a quyetnes and order in the same, as the mears and aldermen of the same cite have usid to doo, demaundid of Thomas Thorton [*sic*], then beyng master of the said gildes by way of usurpacion and unlawfull elleccion, the syght of the kyngis most noble progenitors chartres of fundacion of the said gildes, as well for that entente that lawfull elleccion

of the masters and kepers of the said gildes accordyng to the said fundacion shold be hade and kepte, as for the meyntenance, unyte, concorde, and quyetyng of the brethern and system, beyng of the commynalty of the said cite, and the dewe expences of the yerly profettes comynge of the said gildes. Whiche to doo the said Thornton, by the meyntenaunce and synister counsell of the said Pullien [*sic*] and Symson, utterly denyed and refusid. And for that that the said Pullein and Symson, as well by there degrees of aldermenschipec as by there othes, ought to counsell with the said meare and the residue of his said brethern for the quyettyng and good order of the same cite, and to be confyrable to all suche ordynaunces and derecc'ons as is for the welthe of the said cite, which the said Pulleyn and Symson have utterly refusid, wherapon the said meare, by thadvyse of his said brethern and commen counsell of the said cite, the said vth day of May in the said bill specified, for the good insample and the contenance of the gode obeydyance of the residue of the aldermen and citesens of the same cite, dismyssid and dischargid the said Pulleyn and Symson of beyng of counsell any further with the said meare and his brethern for the bysioness^a of the said cite, unto suche tyme as they wolde submytt them selffes to the said meare and his brethern, for suche unlawfull offences and mysdemeynors as they have commyttid in tymes paste ayenst the aunciant rules and good ordynances of the said cite. And afterwarde, the xij day of May, the said Pulleyn and Symson of there owne free willes came into the counsell chamber within the commen halle of the said cite affore the said meare and his brethern, and then and there knowlegid that they had offendid contrare to the constytucions and ordynances of the said cite, and therefore submytted them selffes to be orderid by the said brethern; and accordyng to the olde custome of the said cite, and bycause that they were parties in offences with the said Thornton and other offenders, the said mayre by thadvyse of his brethern commaundid them to goo into the said utter chamber, untill suche tyme that the said meare and his brethern hade debatid and reformyd the said matter and mysdemeynorz, and taken some reysonable order in the same. And then the said Pulleyn and Symson of there owne free wylles were contentid, and promysid the said meare and his brethern that they wolde be redy with there keys at the comyng home of the said Thomas Thornton frome London, to shewe to the kepers, brethern and system of the said gildes all such grauntes,

^a Business.

mynymentes and wryttingis as they hade in there custody, confirming the fundacion of the said gildes, and also that thre aldermen of the said cite, with those that have byn masters of the said gildes, with the kepers of the same, shuld be prevey at the day accustomyd to all suche accomptes and reknyngis, as the olde master and olde kepers for the yere paste shulde make; and further by there owne assent appoyntid William Barker, William Wryght, and George Gayle, aldermen of the said cite, with the concent of the meare and his brethern, to be audytours of the same accompte with those that hade byn masters and kepers of the said gyldes, and the same to make and yelde and to be hade of Fryday in Whytsonday wyke laste paste. At whiche day they, beyng requyred by the kepers, brethern, and system of the said gildes to make the said accomptes as aforesaid, utterly refusid so to doo. And for that that the said Pulleyn and Symson submytted them selffes dyvers tymes to the said meare and his brethern to abidde there reysonable order, and also of there owne free willes at dyvers tymes have promysid to performe such thyngis as apperith in this aunswer, whiche they have nott done, and for mayny other unlawfull assembles, confederaces, mysdemaynors, and dysobedyences to the said meare, which shalbe provid as this honorable courte shall awarde, the said meare by the advyse and concent as well of his said brethern, aldermen, shreoffes, and xxiiij councellers of the said cite and comen councell of the said cite, clerly dyschargid and deposid the said Pulleyn and Symson of there romys of aldermen, and, accordynge to there aunciaunt customes and ordinaunces, electid and chose the said Robert Elwald and William Dogeson, as lawfull was for them to doo, without that that the said John Hogeson of the said cite, of his wilffull and malicious mynde that he berith to the said Pulleyn and Symson, pretendith to have the rule and governaunce of the said gildes [etc.], as they untruly have surmytted in their said bill of compleynt, all which matters the said defendantes be redy to prove as this honorable courte shall awarde.

(2) The replication of Rauf Pulleyn and Rauf Sympson to the above answer.

They seyn that they and the said Thomas Thornton, master of the seid gild, on the seid thyrde day of May in the seid bill of compleynt mencioned, persavyng that the seyd maire hadde at sundry tymes before that day procured, stirrid and commaunded, as well dyvers of his bretheryng, aldermen, as commons, of the same cite, to be assemblyd and getherid within

the common hall of the same city only for thentent to have the rule and governaunce of the same gilde, which tofore that tyme was never asked by any maire or commons of the same cite, and in avoidyng of troble and busynes that might ensue the seid Pulleyn, Sympson, and Thornton came before the seid maire and commons so assembled in the seid common hall, and then and there by one Leonard Bekwith, beyng of counsell with the seyde gilde, proferd and made mocyon to the seyde maire and commonalte after this maner.

That this gilde of Seynt X'pofer and Seynt George [was] foundid within the seid cite of the kynges most noble progenytors fundacion, and the rule and governaunce of the same gilde hath beyn alwey by those which hayth beyn masters of the same gild for the tyme beyng, and the elleccion of the masters and kepers hayth beyn alwey by those which haith beyn masters of the seid gilde, as by ordynaunces and statutes thereof mayde more playnely apperith, whereby it apperith that the maire nor commonz haith no cause to have accompt, order, rule, nor governaunce of the same. Nevertheles they were contentid that, if it shuld be thought by the syght and determynacion of the maire, aldermen, and recorder of the same cite, and one lernyd in the law, to be named by the seid Pulleyn and Sympson and Thornton, that they have no lawfull auctorite to have the order and rule of the same gilde, as they hadde in tymes past, that then they wolde stande and abyde such order as by them shuld seme to stand with equite, lawe, and justice ; and if the seid maire and commonz thought this profre or mocyon not resonable, then they wolde be contentid to abide the ordre and judgment of the kynges justices of assize at there next beyng within the seid cite, or of the kynges most honorable Counsell stablysshid within the counte of Yorke ; which profres the maire utterly refusyd, and seid that no man shuld determine that matter bot onely hym selfe and hys brethering, withowt havynge lernyd counsell in that matter.

(The complainants deny that any complaint was made by the keepers, etc., of the guild, as is alleged in the answer, and all the other statements therein *seriatim*.)

(3) The rejoinder of the Mayor, etc., denying that the complainants made such an offer to submit to arbitration.

(4) The answer of Rauf Pulleyn and Rauf Sympson to the surmysed bill of articulez of compleynt of the common counsell and serchorz of all ocupacionz within the cite of York, exhibited to the maire and

aldermen of the seyde cite, whereunto the comon seall of the same ys put.

They deny the truth of the articles alleged against them, which have been onely fenye and craftely imagyned by the senestre procuring and stirring of the seyde maire, to put the defendants to slaunde and vexacion. They say that ayther of them hayth beyn masters of the gildes of Seynt X'pofer and Seynt George aforeseyd, and for the good ordre of the seyde gildes they and all other layt masterz and counsellorz of the seyde gildes hayth at certen tymes, upon warnyng to them gyffen by the master of the seyde gildes for the tyme beyng, come to the common hall within the seyde cite, and then and there counsellid of matterz and causez concernyng the welthe and good governaunce of the same gildes, in lyke maner and forme as other masterz and counsellorz of the same gilde affore tyme have usyd and doyn.

And as to the fyrst article, wherein it is alleggid that the seyde Rauf and Rauf are busy and trobulous personz, and holdes wilfull opynyonz against the maire of the seyde cite and bretheryng, to the lett of all good ordre to be hadde for the welth and quyetes of the seyde cite, they seyen that there is no certen article allegyd agaynst ayther of them in that behalf to the which they shuld make any direct aunswere, bot they seyen that they never were busy [etc.], as is alleggyd.

To the second article the seyde Sympson sayth that at the sheref turne holden within the seyde cite upon owse brigge, the xxviiith day of Septembre in the xvijth yere of our souereigne lorde Henry the viijth, the seyde Sympson and other, to the noumber of xij personz, were impanellyd to inquire for the kynge of dyvers poyntz to them gyffen in cherge, at which tyme they presentid upon there othes that Robert Johnson, chapleyn, dyvers tyme in the nyght season, at unlesfull tyme of the nyght, dyd resorte unto the house of one William Dogeson, and there accompanied with Elizabeth, wyf unto the said William, in such maner and forme as was not onely to the slaunde of the seyde William, bot also to the gret nuisance and inquietacion of the neyghbours of the seyde William; upon which presentement the seyde Dogeson and his wyf suyde the seyde Sympson in the spirituall court, surmytting in his seyde libell that the seyde Sympson had callyd the seyde Dogeson cukwold, pending which suyt the seyde John Hogeson, maire, dyd alwey maynteyn and beyre the seyde Dogeson in all his causez within the spirituall court agaynst the seyde Sympson, and of layte hath chosen the sayde Dogeson to be alderman

of the seyde cite in the rounge of the seyde Sympson, to the slaunder or dyspyt of the seyde Sympson.

As to the thyrde article the seyde Sympson sayeth that he was never detektid nor suyd for any perjure, but onely by the suyte of the seyde Dogeson, which was for the seyde presentement, and for no other cause.

As to the iiijth article he sayth that he never sens he was electid alderman of the seyde cite dysobeyd obstinatly any maire of the seyde cite, or wilfully denyed to be ordred accordyng to the auncyent ordynances of the same cite, nor that he ever kept a common hostry or ever baked horsbred within his own house, bot onely for his own horssys.

As to the fyfte article the seyde Pulleyn sayth that he never did ayde nor maynteyn any personez that were commyttid to prison within the seyde cite for any offence or trespasses by Master Robert Whitfeld, alderman and lait maire of the same, to stande in any wilfull opynyonz agaynst the seyde Whitfeld then beyng maire, or ever sent any word that they shuld lakke no helpe [etc. etc.].

(5) The replication of the common councell and serchers to the above answer, saying that at a sessions of the pease Pulleyn and Sympson and dyvers others was [*sic*] lawfully by severall indytmentes indyted of great confederacies and other misdemeanors comytted agayns the kynges peace, as it playnly apperith by the same indytments redy to be showed, without that the artycles were feaned and craftely imagyned [etc. etc.]. (*Ibid.*, vol. xvii, No. 287.)

No. VI.

To the king our souerain lord.

In most humble wise shewith unto your grace your daillie oratrix and poore bedewoman, Agnes Typlary, that where your seid oratrix was dwelling and in seruice with oon William Smythe of Padeley Brigges in the countie of Yorke, and she soo beyng in his seruice went to a certeyn place by hir masteres commaundement, called the Shire Esshes, about hir seid masteres busines, soo it is, gracious lord, that at the same tyme and place, that is to saie about the feste of seynt Nicholas in the xijth yere of the reigne of our souerain lord King Henry the viijth (Dec. 6, 1520), one John Morehouse, of Gowthwayt in the seid countie, came unto your poore bedewoman, and then and there entendyng to ravisshe the same yo'r oratrix,

wrastred and soo unlawfully interteyned hir that, by his diabolyke and violent force and myght, he kept hir soo ageynst the ground, soo that incontynently by meane therof your oratrix legge was broke in sondre, and so as yett remainith. After which acte soo doon the seid John departed, levying hir there as dede, tyll she by the grace of God revived, and after was caried to hir seid master's house upon a horse, by the meane of whiche legge your oratrix, being a pore meyden and lyved by her seruice, is utterlie undoon in this world, forasmuche as she is not able to labor for leving. And for as much as she is but a pore mayden, and not able to sue a peall of rape and also mayheme ageynst the seid John, and the seid John a man of grette substaunce and offrendes, she is without remedie, and shalbe driven to beg for hir mete and lyvyng, oonles that your grace do prouide for the remedie of your pore bedewoman in this behalfe. In consideracion wherof please it your grace, the premisses tendrely considred, to graunt a writt of *sub pena* to be directed unto the seid John Morehous, commaunding hym by the same to appere before your grace and the lordes of yo'r most honorable counsell at Westm'r [etc. etc.].

Pro Deo quia pauper.

[Endorsed:] Before the lord the king and his council at Westminster on the Quinzaine of St. Michael next. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 15.)

No. VII.

The aunswer of John Hogeson, meare of the cite of Yorke, Miles Newton, comen clerke of the same, and William Holme, unto the bill of compleynt of Thomas Thornton.

The defendants sayn that the said bill of compleynt is untrue [etc.], but for the declaration of the trouthe and aunswer unto the said surmysed bill they sayn that the viij keepers, brethern and system of the said gilde to the number of ij c p'sones and more, inhabytauntes of the said cite, didde exhibit a bill of compleynt unto the said meare and his brethern, aldermen of the said cite, here redy to be showid under the comen seale of the same cite, ayense the said Thornton and other that have byn late masters of the said gylde, and well declaringe that he, the same Thornton, was unlawfully elect and chosyn master of the said fraternitye and gildes by fyve or syxe private persones beyng brethern of the said gildes, contrare to dyvers grauntes of the Kyngis moste noble progenitors and the auncient ordinaunces of the said foundacion of the said gildes; also

that the said Thornton, of his owne wilfull mynde, by the synyster meynテナunce and procuryng of the said [*sic*] Rauf Pulleyn, Rauff Sympson, Robert Turnor, William Hubanke, and Rauff Langley, late masters of the said gildes, utterly refusid to make the said viij keepers of the said gildes at any tyme to be prevey to his resceytes and expenses in all thyngis concernynge the said gildis, but kepte the knowlege therof to hyme selff, the whiche was derectly ayenst the grauntes and ordynaunces of the said gildes. And by this and suche other lyke meyns the same Thomas Thornton and his unlawfull confederates of longe tyme the moste parte of the money, issues, and profettes consernynge the same gilde, have occupied, consumyd, and wastid, and yett occupyeth [*etc.*] to their owne proper use, enrychyng them selffis therwith unlawfully, lykewyse as the said Pulleyn, Sympson, Turnor, Hubanke, and Langley, beyng masters of the said gilde, by force of lyke unlawfull eleccion in tymes paste have done. By force of which compleynt the said meare and his brethern, havynge power frome your highnes to here and determyn compleyntes of pleyis within the lyberteys of the said citey, and also beyng justice of the peace and rulers within the countey of the said cite, and entendynge quyetnes and preservacion of the kynges peace as to there office of justice it dothe apperteyn, and also for the meynテナunce and good countenaunce of the said gildes, wherof they ar brethern, therupon the said meare and his brethern, according to there aunceant usagis and customes, peyciable assemblid them selffis within the commen halle of the said cite the day and yere affore rehersed and dyuers other tymes in avoydyng of suche inconvenyens as was like to insue amonge the brethern and systers of the said gilde and other thenhabytauntes of the said towne, mouyd, instauncid, and requirid the said Thornton, for the quyetnes of the said cite, to brynge to the said meare and his brethern and the recorder of the said cite his keys of the chestes belonge to the said gilde, and to showe the said grauntes and ordinaunces of [*sic*] the foundation therof unto the said keepers, brethern and systern, so that they myght persceve the abuse therof, and that the same myght be reformed ; whiche to doo the said Thornton, by the synyster meynテナunce of the said Pulleyn and Sympson and other above namyd utterly refused, to thentent that thabuse of the constytucions of the said gildes and the mysordering of the revenues of the same sholde nott appere ; wherby grett murmur arose amongis the comens of the said cite to the grett unquyetnes of all the said cite, and to the hurte of

the said gildes. And the said meare and his brethern, concider-
yng that wilfull demeynor of the said Thornton and his
adherens myght be aredy way and way [*sic*] to decay the
said gildes and to mynyshe the devoycion of good peple,
and also to putt the kyngis subjects within the said cite
to grett inquyetnes, wherby grett inconveynance and
breche of the kyngis peace was very lyke to insue, the said
meare and his brethern forthermore desirid the said Thorn-
ton to take a better advysement in the premisses, and
to assent to suche reysonable moycions as were made unto
hyme. And the said Thornton, nott regardynge the said
meare and his brethern, in no wise wolde apply to the
said reysonable moycion, nor declyn' from his owne cenciall
appytite by force of the said synyster meantenaunce of
the said Pulleyn and the other, by reyson wherof the
said viij keepers, brethern and system of the said gildes,
entendynge the good contenance of the said gildes accord-
ynge to the said aunceant grauntes, did lawfully depose
the said Thornton out of the said office, and therapon,
according to the said grauntes, did proside to an elecc'on
of a newe master of the said gilde; and by there moste
voyces dedde electe and chose the said Miles Newton to
be master of the said gilde; by force wherof the said
Newton did occupy and exercice the said office as master
therof, as lawful was for hym to doo. Wherapon the
said Thornton, intendynge nott to be reformyd of his said
abuses, for vexacion and unquyetnes [did] exhibit a bill
of compleynt into the kyngis honorable courte of Chauncery
ayenste the said meare and Miles Newton, and therapon
atteyned a wrytte of *sub pena* with an injoyncion, and the
same delyverid to the said Newton, wherby the same
Newton was commandid to cesse for any further occupyenge
of the said gildes unto such tyme that the matter were
tried in the said high courte. And therapon the said
Newton furthwith dide cese and wolde no further occupy
as master of the said gildes.

And forther the said Newton saithe that he obbeyd the
said wrytt of injoyncion in every behalff accordinge to
the tenor therof, before the said meare and his brethern,
keepers, brethern and system of his said gildis. Nevertheles
the said keepers [etc.], perceyvynge well that the said
writt of injoyncion dide extende butt only to discharge
the said Newton, and gretly covetynge and entendynge
good order and rule to be hade of the said gildis, and

perceyvynge that hurt myght come to the said gildis for lacke of a dyscrytt master to govern the same, thereapon the said kepers [etc.] procided to a newe eleccion of an other master, and be there moste voycis, accordinge to there aunciaunt ordinance did elect the said William Holme to be master of the said gildis, by force wherof the said Holme didde occupy and yett occupyethe as master therof. And therapon the said Thornton, for a more unquyetnes and vexacion [did] exhibit a bill of compleynt to the kyngis highnes and his most honorable councell in the Northe ayenste the said meyr, Newton, and Holme. Wherapon the said councell by good deliberacion and by thassent of the Kyngis Justice of assisse, with the consent of bothe parties, toke an order that the said Holme shulde occupy as master of the said gildis, as apperith more pleynly in a certen decree therof, and here redy to be showid, which decree the said meare, Newton and Holme of there parte have fulfyllid in every behalff, and the said Thornton hath brokyn the same decree of his parte in every condyscion by the synyster procuryng of the said Pulleyn [etc.], beyng of wrongfull oppynyon with the said Thornton.

Moreover the said meare saithe that he and his said brethern did cesse a fyne of xx^{ti} nobles of the said Thornton for divers dysobedyences and other mysdemeynors comyttid by hym ayenstle the auncyent rules and ordynaunces of the said cite to the unquietnes of thenhabytauntes; wherof upon instance made unto them by the fryndes of the said Thornton they dide remytt therof iiij li. xiijs. iiijd., and so the said Thornton payd to the Comen Chamber of the said cite, but only the said xls. specified in the said bill of compleynt. And over this the said Thornton, intendynge nothyng but unquietnes and vexacion, hathe nowe newly exhibit this bill of compleynt into this courte, conteyninge the same feyned matter in the said bill exhibit into the courte of chauncery, without that that the said Thomas Thornton was lawfully elect and chosyn master of the said fraternitye, or that other lawfull masters of the said gildes in lyke maner have byn electe as the said Thornton was elect by any tyme, and without that that the said John Hogeson, meare of the said cite, of his extorte power and myght, pretendynge to have the governaunce of the same gildis, did riottously assemble the comens of the said cite to the number of iiij c persones

and commanded the said comens to doo any suche thyng as in the said untrue surmysed bill of compleynt is alleged and without that that the said Thornton durst nott in no wyse intermedell with the said gildis for feyre of his lyff, nor gether the profettes to the same belongynge towardes the paymentis of the wagis of the said prystis and powre folkes and without that the said meare by the auctorite of his meralte the said xvth day of July assemblid and getherid in the said comen hawle any of the comens of the said cite for to ellecte the said Miles Newton to be master of the said gildis, or that the said viij kepers, brethern and system, didde electe the said Miles Newton to be master of the said gildis in any other maner then in the said aunswer affore is declarid, and without that that the said Newton the said xvj day of July riottously assemblid dyvers comens of the said cite to the said number of ij c persones, or the said Newton riottously didde enter and breke the house of the said Thornton callid the Comen Halle, or riottously did take and carry away all the goodes and catelles, evidens, mynyme'tes and wryttingis cons'nyng the said gildes, or riottously brake and caste downe all the chestes, dowers, and lokes of the said house to the utter dystruccion of the said gildes [*sic*], and without that that the said Newton the said xxviij day of July made aunswer to the said Thornton before the said Comens that he wolde make no delyvere of no parte of the evidens, mynimentes and other goodes and catelles belongynge to the said gildes and without that that the said meare and comens manyshid and thrett the said Thornton wherthroughe he was in any feyre or danger of his lyff, as he hath untruly surmytted in his said bill of compleynt. And as to the residue of the said matteris in the said bill conteyned, for as moche as they have byn all examyned this Mykelmas and ordyrid by the kyngis most honorable councell ayenste the said Sympson and Pulleyn, therefore the said meare, Newton and Holme have here made no further aunswer therunto, but therin they refare them to the said decree.

Annexed is a writ, dated 11 December, 25 Henry VIII (1533), directed to William Frankland, clerk, Laurence Stubbis, clerk, William Wright, alderman of the city of York, and Reginald Beisley, gentleman, authorising them to hear witnesses to be produced by the defendants, and to return a transcript of the evidence obtained to the

King and his Council at Westminster on the Morrow of the Purification of the B.V.M. next to come.

There are two sheets of interrogatories to be addressed to the witnesses (on paper), and a certificate, under the hands and seals of the abovesaid four commissioners, attesting the copy of examinations, which are as follows:—

ROBERT ELWOLD,^a of the city of York, alderman, of the age of xliiij yere or above, deposith by vertue of his boke othe that Thomas Thornton was unlawfully elect to be maister of the gildes; the deponent hath bene keper of the said gildis, and also hath herd redde the charters and ordinances of the said gildis, beyng under the kyngis brode sealle, and therin it apperith that the kepers and bretherne and sisters of the said gildis shuld elect the maister therof from tyme to tyme, and that the said Thornton was not elect ne chosyn by the kepers, ne by the bretherne and systers therof, butt onely by certeyn private persons under the nombre of ten at the most, and that the said Thornton was so elect by the meannes of William Hubank, Raff Pulleyn, Raff Symson, John Beisbie, Robert Turner, and Raff Langley, and by no mo of his knowlege.

He thinkith that the said Pulleyn, Symson, Turner, Hubank, and Langley, while they were maisters of the said gildis at severall tymes convertide moche of the revenues of the saide gildis to their owne uses, and therby inryched their selffes and impolverysed the said gildes.

He belevith so by cause they in their severall tymes did never make any accomptes openly to the kepars, brethern and sisters of the same gildes, accordyng as they ayght to do by the charters; and he bilevith it was for that reason that the said Thornton refused to declare the yerely revenues of the gildis, and the expensis and chargis therof. Sondry of the viij kepers, to the nombre of vj at the least, concentid to the deposyng of the said Thornton and to a neue eleccion.

He deposith that the maisters of the said gildes for the tyme beyng, and other brethern that haide bene maisters before, for their tyme beyng, hath imbeselide the revenues of the same gildes and conv'tide it to their owne uses onely syns. Robert Dyconson^b was maister

^a Robert Elwald, merchant, son of John Elwald, alderman, was admitted a freeman of York in 21 Henry VII (1505–6), elected chamberlain in 21 Henry VIII (1529–30), sheriff in 1532, and lord mayor in 1539.

^b Feb. 12, 1519–20. Roberte Dicconson of the citie of Yorke,* merchant and freman. My bodie to be buriede within the Whytt Freers of Skerburgh,

* Of Skerburgh, in the margin.

of the said gildes, whiche Dyconson in his tyme maide one open accompt before the kepers, brethern and sisters, as this deponent dothe remembre about xvij or xviii yere syns.

By the occasion of the unlawfull eleccion of the said Thorneton, and of other his unlawfull demeanor aforesaide, moche mormor and groge was spronge and raside emonges the kepers, brether, and sisters of the said gildes, wherby haide bene lykely to have followyd many inconveniences, as morder and other displeasures, if the saide mare of Yorke haide not handelide the matter more discretely. The kepers [etc.] did exhibit a bill of compleynt to the maire and aldermen of the cite of Yorke, as is alleged; this deponent was sheriff of the cite at that tyme.

The said Thorneton was required by the maire and aldermen, brether of the said gildes, and kepers and other the grett nombre of the bretherne of the same, to brynge the keyes of the coffere of the gildes, and the said Thorneton promised to brynge them, and to shewe the grantes and ordinances of the said gildes, and day and place therof was appoyntyd by consent of the said Thorneton; at whiche daye he brake promis, and came nott to the place appoynted, and ever after that refused to shew or do enything, as this deponent thinkith by the provocation, aide, and meannes of the said Raff Pulleyn [etc.].

that is, within the quere, at the alter ende where the preste synge the Gospell on the solempne daies, and for that I bequeath to the prior of the house xs. In the name of my mortuarie my best garment vnto the parson of the hye kirke in Skerburgh. Also xli. wax to be maide in searges, and v of thies to be hadde to the hye kirke with my body, and there to burne to my messe be done, and the oder vii. to meet me at the hie kirk steill, and to come with me to my sepultur to our Ladie of the Whiet Freers. Allso I will that the said xli. searges be amendyd and agmented to serue vpon my viijth daie. To the White Freers of Skerburgh viijli. And of this the plaice to haue the one halfe and the brederne that synge the messes the oder halfe immediatly after my day of my buryall by the spaice of ij yeres, and the said messe to be song at the hower of ix of the cloke at our Ladys allter for my soull, my faders soull, and my good frendes soulls. Allso that the said preste after my messe to go to my sepultur and there to saye the psalm of *de profundis* with the collettes followyng, and to cast holy water vpon my grave. To the parson of my paroch kirke for forgotten tithes and oblacions xxd., and the daie of my buryall viijd., and to euery oder preste of the same church beyng at dirige and messe vjd., so that euery prest saie messe and dirige at the daie of my buriall. To Saynt Peter, Wath, iij s. iiij d. To my moder xs., my house at Marley duryng hir lyffe, and my safferon gardyng, and after to Isabell, my wyff, duryng hir lyffe, and after to my eldyst sone (mentions houses in Esyngwolde and Donnyngton, lands, etc., in Clyfton, a new house in Petergate, subject to the trusts of the will of Master Stokedaille). Wife executrix. Witnesses, my confessour, Sir Richerde Bewell, vicar of Skerburgh, Guy Fysshe, one of the balyffes, Laurence Hall, John Pulley, and Richerde Wallas. Proved March 27, 1520 (*Reg. Test.*, ix, 94d.).

The kepers and brethern and sisters of the said gildes within the cite of York, by ther holle common assent, for the misdemeaner and unlawfull eleccion of the said Thorneton, dyd depose hym lawfully from the office of maistership of the said gildes. This deponent was present at the eleccion of Miles Newton, who was lawfully elect by the most nombre of voces of the said kepers, brethern and sisters, accordyng to the tenor of the charters. He was present at the redyng of the wrytt of injunccion, wherin it was injoined unto the said Newton, under a grett somme, as he dothe remembre a thowsand powndes, that he shuld no ferther execute the office of maistership of the said gildes, which injunccion the said Newton did obey. He hath heard saye of credeable persons that William Holme was elect maister lawfully as is alleged, but he was not present. It was decreyde by the kynges counsell in the North that Thorneton shuld suffre William Holme to receyve all thynges after Cristenmas, as in the said decree more planely apperith; after the said feast of Cristenmas this deponent was present, and se [*sic*] the said Thorneton receyve subsidie and brotherhede of one Robert Whitfeld, and also se hym go to other brether and sisters, and require subsidies syns Cristenmas; and this deponent supposith he dyd thus by the procurement of Rauff Pulleyn and Raff Symson.

The said Thorneton was amerced to the some of vj *li.* xiijs. iiij*d.*, and the same was remitted and minished at the desire of the said Thorneton and his frendes to the some of xls., whiche onely was paied, and nomore moneys. And he is not instructide by eny p'son in this behalf.

WILLIAM DOGESON^a of the citie of York, alderman, xl yeres of age and above, deposith that Thorneton was unlawfully elect, for he haith herde Maister Pulleyn,^b recorder of Yorke, rede the copie of their charter openly in the Comon Halle at York, and declare there openly that the maister of the said gildes shuld be elect by the kepers, bretherne and sisters of the said gildes, or most parte of theym.

Pulleyn, Symson and others, while they were maisters of

^a William Dogeson, merchant, admitted a freeman of York in 6 Henry VIII (1514-5), elected chamberlain in 17 Henry VIII (1525-6), sheriff in 1532, and mayor in 1540. Will dated 25 Aug., 2 Edw. VI (1548). My bodie to be buried within the parishe church of Sancte Sampson, in Thursdae Markette. Wife Elisabeth. John Peghan and John Fisshe had married his children. Proved Dec. 10, 1548 (*Reg. Test.*, xiii, 444).

^b John Pullein was recorder of York in 1533, and William Tancred in 1537.

the said gildes at severall tymes convertide moche of the revenues therof to there owne uses, and yett dothe; for he saith that Raff Symson, beyng a pewderer by his occupacion, hath in his custody and occupying certeyn pewder belongyng to the said gildes, as thre hundreth weyghte or above, wherby myght be advantage to the said gildes xxs. a yere, if it were out of his handes and lettyn to other craftes men; wherfore he paieth nothyng at all that the kepers and brether knoweth of. The same Symson hath of the said gildes one tenement at an under farme, so that he letteth againe one parte of the said tenement for the holle farme that he paieth to the gildes. In lyke case Raff Langley hath one other farmehold of the said gildes at an underfarme, so that it myght be lettyn to other for iij *li.* more then he payeth, or more money.

This deponent was sheriff when the kepers [etc.] did exhibit their bill to the maire and aldermen as is above said. He was present when Miles Newton was lawfully elect maister, and se the more parte of the kepars take the voces of all the brethren, and he gave his voce to the said Newton, and so the said Newton was lawfully elect and sworne maister of the said gildes. It was decreyd by the Kynges Counsell in the Northe that Holme shuld occupie the office as newe maister of the said gildes, and that Thorneton shuld be takyn as olde maister, and gather upp the rentes unto the Nativite of Our Lord next followyng. Thorneton hath brokyn the said decree, by cause he hath not takyn the said William Holme as new maister, ne delyvered unto hym the juells ne the typpye staff, as hath bene accustomed by the olde maisters. (And otherwise he deposes as did the first witness.)

JOHN LYTSTER,^a one of the xxiiij of common counsell of the citie of York, drayper, lx yeres of age or above, some tyme keper of the gildes of Saynt Xpofer and Saynt George within the said citie, deposith (as above). He was present when the viij kepars and a grett nombre of brether of the said gildes did elect the said William Holme lawfully according to the charteres and constitucions of the said gildes to be maister thereof.

By the usyng of the meannes of the gildes as the maisters lately have used, moche inconvenientes hath sprong, for dyverse of theym that hath bene maisters hath bene afterwarde shereffes of the citie, and dyverse also aldermen,

^a John Litster, *barbour*, son of Roger Litster, *waterleder*, admitted a freeman of York in 17 Edward IV (1476-7).

and by reason thereof of secrete counsell with the maire in all matters concernynge the wealle of the citie; and those that hath bene maisters of the said gildes, so beyng of counsell of the citie, hath refused many tymes to come to the maire, when he hath send for theym, and maide their excuses for busynes of the gildes, by meanes whereof the citie and the charges thereof hath of tymes bene hynderide and hurtide, so that ye saide maisters of the gildes, after they be ones shereffes of the citie, or aldermen therof, dothe nott onely ronne in perjury, by cause they come nott at the maires commandment as is afore saide, according as they be corporally sworne every Saynt Blase day (Feb. 3), but also they hurt and hynder by their absens the profett and common wealle of the said citie.

JOHN NORTHE,^a one of the xxiiij of the com'on counsell of the citie of York, tanner, sometyme keper of the gildes of Saynt Xpofer and Saynt George, xxxvth yeres of age or above, deposith as above, and that he thinkith that Rauff Pulleyn and the others have convertide moche of the substance of the gildes to their owne use, by reason that they do make many private feastes emonges theym selffes at the chargis of the gildes, and will come to none open accompt before the kepers and bretherne. He was ones present before the maire of York in the counsell chamber upon Use brygge, where he herde reknyng betwyx the said Raff Symson and one William Manne, who also hath bene maister of the said gildes, and the said Symson demandyd of the said William Manne certaine reliquis, whiche the said Manne had plegide, as it was saide by the said Symson, and other thinges to the value of xij *li*. And Manne made answeere to the said Symson: When ye paye and restore your xvj *li*. that ye have of the gilde goodes, I shall pay that that I have. And so this deponenth thynkith that every one of them hathe parte of the profettes of the gildes, to the hynderance and grett losse of the same. Those that have been maisters hath imbeselid the profettes ever syns this deponent hath bene brother, that is abowt xiiij yere.

Raff Symson hath pewder of the said gildes to the grett losse and yerely hynderance of the said gildes. William Hubank boght an ymage of Saynt George, when he was maister, and sett the price above the value therof, and

^a John North, tanner, admitted a freeman in 6 Henry VIII (1514-5), elected chamberlain in 18 Henry VIII (1526-7), sheriff in 1529, mayor in 1538.

so named it to his fellowes, so that he deteyned to hym self a bribe of the same money, and gave unto other that haide bene maisters certeyne bribes, as to Raff Langley iijs. iiij*d.*, to John Beisbie vjs. viij*d.*, and so to other, that this deponent knoweth nott certainly what. Thorneton hath brokyn the decree, by cause he did not take Holme as maister of the said gildes, ne delyver to hym the typpye staff and rolles as hathe been accustomide.

JOHN SHADLOK^a of the citie of York, marchant, xxxiiij yere of age or ther aboutes, some tyme keper of the said gildes, deposith as above. Also he belevith that the said Thorneton convertith moche of the profettes of the said gildes to his owne use, by cause before that he was maister of the gildes he occupied smalle merchandice, and syns he hath made many grett adventers, and occupieth moche, so that it apperith that his substance is moche amendid; and he refusid to come to an accompt by cause he was sworne to styk with the maisters that haide bene afore hym, and to kepe secrete to hym and theym the substance of the said gildes. The maisters of the gildes hath imbeselid the profettes ever syns this deponent was keper, which is aboute xj yeres.

JOHN ELLIS^b of the citie of York, marchaunt, one of the kepers of the saide gildes, abowte xlvij yere of age, deposith as above, and that, before they were maisters, this deponent did knowe Raff Pulleyn, Raff Symson and Robert Turner for verray pore men, and syns that tyme they have presumed to bere the rowmes of shereffes and aldermen of the citie of York, which rowmes be so chargeable that they myght not have borne theym before.

WILLIAM LAWRENS^c of the citie of York, one of the chamberlanes, of the age of lx yere and above, a brother of the said gildes. He deposith as above, and that he, who hath bene brother this xiiij yeres, and other the grett

^a John Shadlok, merchant, admitted a freeman in 1524, elected chamberlain in 1530, alderman in 1534, and mayor in 1542.

^b John Ellys, *litteratus*, son of John Ellys, innholder, admitted a freeman in 1510.

^c March 14, 1544-5. William Lawrencie thelder, telemaker, of the parishe of Alhallos in Northstrete. My bodie to be buried in theste ende of the churche yerde of Alhallos aforsaide. Sone John the house at Selbie, viij thousande tile, the one half breke and thoder half thake tile, a galberdyne. To his mother a galberdyne. Res. vnto William Lawrencie my sone, executour. Witnes, James Newbie, William Wharton, and William Smythe. Proved March 29, 1545 (*Reg. Test.*, xiii, 2).

William Lawrence, tilemaker, freeman in 1516.

number of brether within the citie of York, colde not of so long space knowe what was done with the goodes of the gildes.

JOHN LANGTON of the citie of York, gentleman, a brother of the saide gildes, of the age of xxxvj and above, deposith as above, and that the above named Rauff Pulleyn, and other that hath bene maisters in ther tymes, have used to make private festes of the costes of the gildes, and therunto have haide yeven of men of honor and worship moche venyson, in so moche that of this deponents knowlege they have yeven for rewardes for the same venyson some yere iiij li., whereas the saide honorable men belevyde the venyson had been yeven and eatyn emonges the grett number of brether and systers inhabityng within the said citie.

The above named Rauff Pulleyn with other chose one William Hall, a maister of the saide gildes, which Halle, when he haide occupied a yere dyd chose the said Rauff Symson to be maister, in whose yere the said Halle did ronne awaye, as it was said, with parte of the gildes goodes, after whose departyng the above named Symson streyned all the goodes of the said Halle, and caused it to be praysed at his pleasure, and convertide the grett profitte thereof to his owne use, as this deponent thynkith, to the clere value of fyve powndes and above.

ROBERT ELMEDEN^a of the citie of Yorke, tanner, some tyme keper of the saide gildes, xlth yere of age or therabowtes, deposith as above.

Other witnesses to the same effect are Robert Bolde^b alias Sadler of the citie of Yorke, cardmaker, aged lx yere and above (who also says he was desyred by the said Rauff Pulleyn and Rauff Symson, at the tyme of the saide murmor and groge against the maister of the gildes, to go to the maire and offer unto hym twentie nobles to his owne use, if he wold be so goode as to stay the murmor, and suffre theym to occupie as they haide

^a Sept. 19, 1551. Roberte Elmden of the citie of Yorke, tanner. My bodye to be buried within my parishe church beside Rollande Middleton. Wife executrix. Witnes, Sir William Gryme, my curate, Robert Lukan, Ninie Blythman. Proved Jan. 4, 1551-2 (*Reg. Test.*, xiii, 795d.).

^b June 26, 1549. Roberte Bolde [of York, cardmaker]. My bodie to be buried within my parishe church of Sancte Sampsones in Yorke, before the pulpitt. To my curate, Sir Peter Walker, iijs. iiijd. To Edmonde Richardson and Roger Sma[r]thwaite either of them xijd. to recorde this my last will. Rest to Anabell my wif, Esabell and Alicie my doughtours, executours. Proved May 7, 1551 (*Reg. Test.*, xiii, 722d.).

done before unto suche tyme as they myght purchesse a newe charter, that they myght use it their self without eny compting to eny man, which they said they did intend to purchesse, whatsoever it cost theym; and this deponent did so offre the saide twentie nobles to the maire, who utterly refused to take eny thyng of theym, and was displeasid with this deponent); John Collyer, one of the xxiiij of the com'on counsell of York, some tyme keper of the saide gildes, lxix yeres of age and above; Robert Hekylton of citie of York, fyshmonger, abowte xliij yeres of age; Richard Bateman of the citie of York, maryner, xlviiij yere of age and above, a brother of the saide gildes; Thomas Mayson of York, glover, who hath bene keper of the said gildes, lx yere of age and above; William Thykpeny of York, fyshmonger, 1^{ti} yere of age or therabouts, a brother of the saide gildes; Thomas Skyrrowe of York, armerer, who hath bene keper of the said gildes, 1^{ti} yere of age and above; Raff Bekwith of York, goldsmyth, some tyme keper of the said gildes, of thage of xxv yere and above (this deponent was keper two yeres, and perceyvyde that the recettes of the maisters was moche more then their charges); Nicholas Eure of Yorke, merchant, lately keper of the saide gildes (about six yeres since); Roger Gegges, one of the xxiiij of the com'on counsell of the seid citie, lx yeare of age and above; Thomas Dawson of York, merchaunt, lj yeres of age and above, one of the xxiiij common counsell of the said citie; John Johnson of York, marchaunt, xliij yere of age, late one of the kepers of the saide gildes; Miles Coke of York, merchaunt, now one of the kepers, of xxvj yere of age or ther abowtes; Richard Cletherowe of York, tailer, aged xxx^{ti} yeres, also one of the kepers; Thomas Sclater of York, milner, of the age of xxxiiij yere and above; Robert Halle, one of the shereffes of the citie of York, marchaunt, late keper of the gildes aforesaid; John Wryght of York, cowper, a brother of the saide gildes, lxvij yeres of age and above; Robert Coke of York, waxchaundeler, of the age of xxxviij and above, lately keper of the saide gildes; Roger Chaumber of York, parchment maker, a brother of the said gildes, lxxij yeres of age; William Haye of York, gyrdeler, now one of the kepers of the saide gildes, of the age of xlix or therabowtes; John Cawdewell of York, fishemonger, of the age of lx yeres or therabowtes (no keper ne brother of the gildes, for he saith he hath

herde and sene moche misordre used by the maister of the gildes that he haide never eny devocion to be brother therof) ; Christopher Conyers of York, merchaunt, of xliij yeres of age or therabowtes, some tyme keper of the saide gildes ; John Hoode of York, haberdassher, a brother of the gildes, aged lx yere or ther abowtes ; William Ropar of York, merchaunt, aged lvj, some tyme keper, and yet a brother of the said gildes ; Robert Johnson of York, pewterer, lxxviiij yeres of age, who hath bene a brother this xl^{ti} yeres ; Robert Fisher of York, baker, abowt xxxiiij yeres of age, one of the kepers chosen when Thomas Thorneton was maide maister ; Adam Atkinson of York, tanner, xlviiij yere of age and above, a brother of the gildes aforesaide ; Richard Thomson of York, spurrier, xliij yere of age and above, likewise a brother ; Rolland Cony of York, barber, xliiiij yeres of age and above ; and Robert Manne of York, marchaunt, xxxiiij yere of age, some tyme one of the kepers of the said gildes.

[Signed] *per me* Will'mu' Frankeleyn.
per me laure'ciu' Stubb'.
per me Will'mu' Wryght.
per me Raynaldus Beysley.

(The seals of the last three have been torn away.) (*Ibid.*, vol. xviii, 73.)

No. VIII.

To the kynge our moste drad souerayn lord.

In full humble wise shewith and complayneth to your moste excellent highnes your poore subiect and dayly bedeman, Thomas Stevenson, of your citie of London, pasteler,^a that where as your said besecher upon ij yeres now past and more at the instante labour and request of William Fairfax,^b of Steton in the countie of the citie of Yorke,

^a Pasteler, a pastry cook.

^b Sir William Fairfax, who married, in 1518, Isabel, daughter of Thomas Thwaites, of Denton, Askwith, and Davy Hall, in York, and heiress of her brother, John Thwaites. He died on Oct. 31, 1558, and was buried near his wife in St. Nicholas' Choir, Bolton Percy Church. Will dated 3 March, 1557-8. William Fayrefax of Steton, in the parishe of Bolton Percye, nere Yorke, knight. My body to be buried within Sanct Nicolas quere in Bolton church. My executors to se me brought fourthe to the honor of God and worship of my consanguinitie with xiiij blake gownes to xiiij poore men of Bolton, Apleton, Colton, and Bylbroughe, and xiiij torches with xiiij [*sic*] for there paynes, and to euery gresse house in Bolton, Apleton, Bilbroughe, Colton, and Tadcaster I bequeathe vjd., and dole at my buriall to the nedy poore liberally at the conscience and discrecion at [*sic*] my executors. To

esquier, lent and delyuerid to the said William as muche money and wares as amountid to the som of lxiiij *li.* sterlinges, which was the moste parte of your besechers substance; and for true payment of the same lxiiij *li.* sterlinges at ij seuerall dayes of payment, the said William Fairfax bounde hym selff to your poore bedeman by his dede obligatory of the statute of the staple of Westm[inster]. Where upon now so it is, moste graciose lorde, that bothe the said dayes of payment be expired almoste ij yeres now paste, and your said besecher hath dyverse and sundry tymes demaundid and requyred payment of the forsaid lxiiij *li.* of the said Fairfax, but that to paye or eny parcell thereof the said William Fairfax utterly denyeth and refusith, and of his extorte power dilayeth your besecher from tyme to tyme, and saieth that he will paie your besecher neuer a peny, but when it pleaseth hym. By reson whereof your besecher of necessitie was constrayned to put the forsaid statute in execucion ageynst the forsaid Fairfax. And there upon accordinge to your moste graciose lawes, by vertue of a wrytt of *liberate*, your besecher was put in possession of the manors of Howdon, Clyfford, and Denton, in the countie of Yorke, belonging to the said Fairfax, which is of the clere yerely value of lx *li.* or there upon for the contentacion of the said statute, and thereupon the tennants of the same manors were attorned to paie your besecher their rentes. And for the levyinge and receyving of the same rentes, when it was due, your

Ursulay and Bridgett, my two doughters, ccli. apece to eyther of thaym, ouer and besydes the leases I allready haue mayd to thaym of Apleton, Ferebye, and Sandwith. Also to eyther of thaym one standing coppe with couer gylt. To Elyzabeth Rochelay, doughter to Mary Rochelay, cc markes to her marriedge, those somes to be levied of my goodes by my sonne Rochelay. Also I will and bequeath so much of all my landes, etc., as by the law and statutes of this realme I may be permitted to will, except Bylbroughe, Righton, and landes in Acaster, to my sonne Gabriell Fayrefax, and to the heyres males of the body of the sayd Gabriell for euer, and in defalte to Henry Fayrefaxe. Except alway that all covenantes heretofore mayd and conveyd by dede, fyne, or otherwayes be not hurt nor in argument by reason of this my will and gyfte, as Steton, Mooremuncton, and Bolton with Wolston hereto afore graunted to my sayd sonnes, Gabriell Fayrefax and Henry Fayrefax, for certayne yeares, with remaynes [*sic*] in reuercions to Gabriell, nor yett preiudiciall to no lease patentis gyft of ij chauntres, the one at Bolton Percy, the other at Denton, of vj *li.* eyther of thaym. And for all implementes, etc., playte, money, and catall, I bequeathe the order to my sonne in lawe, Robert Rockelay, Gabriell Fayrefax and Henry Fayrefax, my sonnes, executors, and they to pay the forsaid thre doughters, and to get thaym marriedge accordingly. Witnesses, Will Record, the parishe clerke, of Bolton Percy, Edmond Hudson, writer hereof, Sir Richard Caluert, curat of Bolton Percy, William Davell, and Raphe Davell. Proved Dec. 3, 1558 (*Reg. Test.*, xv (3), 149).

besecher auctorised and made his attorney one Leonard Bekwith, gent., which Leonard now of late cam to the said tennantes of the manors afor said and demaundid payment of their rent then beinge due; which to paie the said tennantes utterly denyed and refused, aledginge and saying that the said Fairfax had ben w^t them and com-
aunded them to paie no rentes to eny person but only to hym, promysinge them that he wolde save them harmeles and bere them oute in all maner of causes. By reson whereof your said besechers attorney cam and distrayned the said tennantes for rent, which apperceyvinge the said Fairfax caused the number of xxx persons or thereupon, in riotus maner and by force, to take from the said Fairfax and his men the said distresses which they had taken, and there wolde haue bett the said Leonard if he had not avoided. And there they toke from the said Leonard one Anderson, his seruant, which knew all the names of those persons that made the said rescue, and they thretenyd the said Anderson that if euer he disclosed eny of their names they wolde slee hym, which Anderson coulde neuer be seen abroad sithens. And also so it is, most graciose lorde, that your besecher hath obteyned at seuerall tymes xij seuerall writtes directid to the said Fairfax, but by reason of the grete frendship and alye that the said Fairfax hath wⁱⁿ the said countie of Yorke, your besecher can haue none of the said writtes served, nor yet your most graciose lawes prosecuted accordinge to right, and so the said Fairfax of his extorte power entendith to dilaye your besecher from his said dett of lxiiij li. And now your besecher is of none habilitie to maynteyn or contynue eny longer sute ageynst the said Fairfax by due proces of the lawe, for the said Fairfax for none payment of his said duetie hath caused your besecher to spende in sute in the lawe by vertue of the said statute the som of xl markes sterlinges and above, and yet your said orator can not haue your moste graciose lawes truly prosecuted nor justice mynystred ageynst the said Fairfax. And now, unles your most graciose highnes, movid with pitie, haue tender respecte in this behalff, your besecher is likely to be utterly undon in this worlde, for euer for the forsaide lxiiij li., which the said Fairfax borrowed of your besecher, was the money that your besecher entendid to haue lyved upon now in his olde age. In tender consideracion where of it may please your most excellent highnes to direct your

most graciose comyssion unto the said William Farfax, comaunding hym to appere before your most honorable councell. (*Ibid.*, vol. xvii, No. 301.)

No. IX.

The answare of Thomas Salkeld to the bill of com-pleynt of William Wray.

The seid Thomas saith that the seid bill is uncerten and insufficient to be answared unto [etc.], but for answare he seith that to all ye mater supposyed ayenst hym yn the seid bill except subvertynge off one acre and di. of ground, wheruppon the seid Willyam Wray supposyd his wheite to be growyng, and takyng of ij lode of hey, he seith that he ys theirowff nott giltye, as the seid William by his seid bill hath surmitted, and as to the subvertynge off the seid grounde and taking of the seid hey, he seith that the grounde aforeseid, where the seid hey growyd, is, and att the tyme of the seid subvertynge and takyng of the seid hey was, the sole and freholde of oon Richard Dukkett, of Grarig',^a and Kateryn, his wiff, yn the ryght of the seid Kateryn, by force wheirowff the seid Thomas Salkeld by the commaundement of the seid Richard Dukkett and Kateryn, the tyme when the seid trespass was supposyd to be, peasable entred yn to the seid grounde and subvertyd the same, and toke away the seid hey, as hit was lawfull to hym for to do, withoute that at [*sic*] he entred ynto the seid grounde with force or in riotous wyse, or made any assaute or frey, or toke away the seid Willyam Wray or his son Roberte, or any such wrong dede as by the seid bill his supposid.

[Endorsed:] Commission sent with the bill enclosed to Christopher Dacre and Robert Lamplough, gentlemen, to examine and determine, calling the parties before them, and to certify the king's council as to their findings therein in one month from Easter next, and to warn the parties to appear on the same day, under a penalty of £40. (*Ibid.*, xvii, No. 302.)

^a This answer probably relates to Westmorland. Grayrigg, five miles north-east of Kendal, is in that county, and the persons named all hailed from that district.

No. X.

To the kyng oure souereyn lorde.

In most humble wyse compleynith to your most noble grace your dailie oratour, Thomas Browne, of Pakefeld,^a within your com' of Suffolk, that, where as the seid Thomas the xth daie of Februarij, in the viij^{te} yeer of youre most noble regne (1516-7) came with his shippe to the towne of Hulle in Yorke Shere with ix last of heryng', wherof was vj last full heryng' and iij last shotyn heryng',^b and iiij last of sparlyng^c in the seid shippe, beyng of your seid oratours, accordyng as he had done many tymes before; and whanne the seid Thomas was comyn to the seid towne of Hulle to sell his seid heryng' and sparlyng', one Roger Bushell,^d thanne beyng mercer of the seid towne of Hulle, knowing the seid shippe to be within the port of the seid towne of Hulle, sent his servantes into the same shippe, and there caused a certificath to be made in wrytyng of all the warez afforeseid in the same shippe beyng, and whanne the seid Busshell had gotten the trew certificath, he commaundid your seid oratour to bryng all his seid heryng' and sparlyng' to the londe; and whanne it was comyn to the londe in the seid towne, he requered of your seid oratour for euery last of the forseid full heryng ijs. iiij*℥*., and for euery last of the shotyn heryng' xiiij*℥*., and for every last of sparlyng i*℥*℥. The whole amountith in the whole to the summe of xviijs. and i*℥*℥. And because, most gracious lord, your seid oratour wulde not paie the forseid xviijs. i*℥*℥. according to his ontrewe request, the seid Roger wulde not suffre your seid oratour to have his seid heryng [etc.], ageyne to his shippe, but compellid hym to take a howce within the seid towne of Hulle to his grete cost and charge. And whanne he had

^a Pakefield, a parish and village on the sea coast, two miles south of Lowestoft.

^b Full herrings are those charged with roe; shotten herrings, those which have recently spawned.

^c Smelts.

^d Dec. 23, 1538. Roger Bushell, in Kynston vpon Hull, alderman. My bodie to be buried in the kirke of the Holie Trinyte within the towne aforsaide, and vnder the stone in the southe yell ther as my father doth lie. Katheryn Leteghe, my doughter, the house that my sone Anthony Leyteghe and my said doughter dwellis in. Maistres Johnson a ringe withe a diamonte in it, and to maistres Langton a ringe withe a rube in it. Residue to Robert Bushell and to Katheryn Leytethe, my tow childer, executors. Superuysors, maister John Langton, James Johnson, aldermen of Hull, and Sir Thomas Peche, parishe prest in the said towne, and Anthony Leytethe. Proved March 24, 1538-9 (*Reg. Test.*, xi, 352).

takyn the forseid howce, the seid Roger wulde not suffre the seid Thomas to set hope the dore of the same onto the tyme your seid oratour, for his licens there to shew hys seid heryng' and sparlyng, yaff to hym iijs. iiij*d*. And thanne the seid Roger wulde neither suffre hym to departe with his seid shippe nor heryng' from thens onto the tyme the seid Thomas yaffe onto the seid Roger as well the forseid xviijs. ij*d*. and iijs. iiij*d*. as x*d*., for his ankyrage and perage, the whiche amountid in all to the summe of xxijs. iiij*d*., besyde the ferme of the seid howce. And because your seid oratour was at that tyme and zitte is abydyng and dwellyng in the towne of Pakefeld, the which is auncien demeane, and all the tenants therin abydyng have used to sell suche marchaunticez as is affore seid at all portys within Ingeland withoute eny tolle or custome paieng for the same and because the seid Roger is one of the most substanciall men and grete ruler in the seid towne of Hulle. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 368.)

Pledges for the prosecution,

Thomas Coke de Olton, in com. Suff' yoman.

Ricus Weuer de London yoman.

[Endorsed:] Before the lord the king and his council at Westminster in the Octave of the Purification of the B.V.M. next to come.

No. XI.

To the kyng oure souerayng lorde.

Sheweth humbly unto your highnes your trew and feithfull sugettes, Rauff Constable, esquier, Robert Barneby, Henry Rokley, Olyuer Barneby, chapleyn, William Barneby, and William Flynton, that where oon John Barneby^a of Halsam in Holdernes was seisid of the moite of the maner of Nuttyll and of certen landes and tenementes in Stokholme and Preston^b within your counte of York, in his demean as of fee, beyng of the yerely value of xi *li*. xixs. iiij*d*.; and so seisyd thereof inffeffid your seid supplyauntes and other disceassid in fee, to thentent there with to performe the last will of the seid John Barneby. And afterward the

^a According to the pedigree of Barnby of Barnby, in the parish of Cawthorne, given in the *Visitation of* 1563-4 (p. 12), John Barnby married the heiress of the Nuthill family, and had a son Charles, married to Diones, daughter of Robert Hildyard.

^b Nuthill, two miles north-east of Hedon; Stockholm, a mile south of the same place; and Preston-in-Holderness.

seid John Barneby by his last will ordeynyd, wyllid, and declared that his aforeseid feffes shuld immediatly after his disceasse take all issues, reuenues, and yerely profettes of all the aforeseid landes and tenementes with thappurtenaunce to such tyme as they hadd receyuyd of the issues, reuenues, and profettes of the same, alsmuch as they myght there with content and pay the dettes of the seid John Barneby, which was att the tyme of his deth 4 score *li.* and more; and ouer that cc mark to the mariage of Elizabeth, Angnes, and Alice, doughters unto the seid John Barneby. And afterward the seid John Barneby dyed, abowt a ix yere ago. And so it is now, most gracious souerayn lord, that oon Sir Robert Hillyard, knyght,^a hath seth the deth of the seid John Barneby with grett myght contenually occupied and contrary all right and goude concienc, without cause of lawfull autorite, takyn the profettes of all the aforeseid landes and tenementes with thappurtenaunce, except oonly the some of *x li.* And so the some that the seid Sir Robert hath receyuyd amonteth to the value of 100 *li.* and more, which some your seid supplyauntes hath oftyn tymes required the seid Sir Robert to content and pay them, and also to avoide his aforeseid unlawfull occupecon and forther medlyng with the aforeseid halffe maner, landes, and tenementes with thappurtenaunces. The which to do the seid Sir Robert hath att all tymes refusyd and yit refusith contrary right and goude conciens, and will nott suffer them to occupy the same, to the grett lett of the payment of the dettes of the seid John Barneby and to the utter undoyng and disperischyng of the aforeseid Elizabeth, Angnes, and Alice, without the socoure of your highnes be to them shewed in this behalue. In consideracon whereof please it your highnes of your most noble and habundaunt grace to graunt ters under your prevey seall to be directyd unto the seid Sir Robert, comandyng hym by the same to appere be fore your highnes and the lords of your most honorable concell.

In his answer, after utterly denyng the charges, Sir Robert Hillyard, knight, saith that the same John Barneby made unto the said Robert Hillyard a sufficient les for terme of v yeres of and in all such londes and tenementes as he had in Nuttall and in other townes in the said bill

^a Administration to Sir Robert Hildyard, of Winestead, Knt., was granted to his son Stephen on June 9, 1501.

specifyed, paying therfore yerely duryng the said terme x *li.*, and afterward the same John dyed, after whos deth the said Robert Hillyard them occupyed and had beforce of the same les by the space of iij yeres or ther uppon, and therfore truly content and paide the ferme accordyng. And forthermore saith that after the dethe of the said John, on Robart Barneby, hys fader, takyng uppon accordyng to the last wyll and testament of the said John aswell the rule, governaunce, and disposicion of the said landes [etc.], as of the mariage of Charles, Elizabeth, Agnes, and Alice, cheldren of the said John, made by the assent of the said Robert Hillzard a mariage bitwene the same Charles and one Dyonisse, doughter to the seid Robert Hillzard, for which mariage the same Robert paid the same Robert Barneby c *li.* and above toward and for the mariage of the said doughters in acomplishment of the wyll aforesaid, and it was thereuppon agreed by indenture that the same Robert Hillzard shuld occupy the said landes [etc.] till the said Charles came to his full age of xxj yeres, paying therfore yerely to the said Robert Barneby duryng the same tyme x marcs to the use of the mariages of the said doughters; also that the defendant shuld duryng the same tyme receyve v marcs yerely to the use of the said Charles to hym to be delyvered at his full age; which summes he has accordyngly receyved and paide, and the resedue perteyning to the said Charles shall be redy to delyver to hym at his full age. In lyke wyse he humbly beseches your highnes that the compleynantes may be remytted to sue for their remedy in your court of Chauncer', where maters consernyng last wylls and feofaments of trust ought to be det'myned and in no other place.

The replication of the complainants denies the facts alleged in the answer. (*Ibid.*, vol. xvii, No. 372.)

No. XII.

To the kinge oure soueraigne lorde.

Shewyth and compleynyth unto your excellente maiestie your faithfull and obediente subjecte Elizabeth Thorpe, wydowe. That where your subjecte is lawfully seysyd in hir demeane as of freholde of and in one wodde called Bankeheadewodde in Conysthroppe, in the countye of

York, the Revercion thereof unto one Antony Thorpe and his heires belonginge. And your said subjecte so beinge of the premysses seysyd, the profettes thereof haith taken by the space of seven yeres and more. And so yt is, most gracious soueraigne lorde, that one Bryan Spowforth, clerke, Christofer Nesse, Robert Bycars, Richarde Eyton, William Lyon, Rauf Tomson, Robert Tuer, Rauf Heick, Rauf Carter, George Goldisthroppe, Thomas Rawlyn, James Gray, George Browne, and dyvers other riottous and evill dysposed persons to the numbere of twentye persons, to your said subjecte unknowne, the xiiijth day of January in the syxt yere of your maiesties reigne by the unlawfull commaundement and procuremente of one Margarete Graye, wydowe, did most ryottously agaynst your maiesties peace in verrye warrelike maner with dyvers unlawfull wepons assemble themselves together at Conysthroppe aforesaid, and then and there with greate force did cutte downe, take and carye away twentye loodes of wodd and undre-wodde, then beinge and standinge in and upon the said wodd called Bankeheade, and the same converted to th'use of the said Margarete Gray to the great losse, damage, and hynderance of your said subjecte, and to the evill example of all other your maiesties subjectes dwellinge thereabowtes. In consideracion whereof may it please your grace to graunte your most gracious wryttes of *Subpena* to be directed unto the said Bryan Spowforth and the others abovesaid, commandinge them by vertue thereof personally to appere before youre Maiesties most honorable Counsell in the Sterred Chambre at Westm', there to make answare to all the premysses [etc.].

[Signed] Gerard.

(*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 81.)

No. XIII.

To the kyng our sov'aygne lorde.

In most humble wise shoven and compleyn unto your hyghnes your dayly subjectes and subplyauntes Rychard Thornell and Henry Laghlyn, yomen. That wher as Wyllyam Ogyll, clerke, prebendary of the prebend of Southcave, in the county of Yorke, to the whyche prebend the parsonage of Powle in the sayd county was and of long tyme hathe beylongyd, and the said Wyllyam Ogyll, so beinge seasyd of the said parsonage abowt the feast of

pentycost last past, dymysyd the sayd parsonage of Powle togyther with the tythes [etc.] belongyng to the same to your sayd subplyaunt Rychard Thornell to the ende and time of dyverse and many yers yett induryng, yeldyng one an'uall rent for the same. By reason wherof the sayd Rychard Thornell was of the sayd pursonge, tythes [etc.] lawfully possessyd. And the sayd Rychard Thornell so beyng therof possessyd for a certen some of mony to hym well and truly payde by your sayd subplyaunt Henry Laghlyn, by hys dede indentyd datyd the twenty day of Apryll, in the fower and thurty yere of the reygne of our soveraygne lorde the kyng that nowe ys [1543], dymysyd to thesayd Henry Laghlyn the moytye of thesayd parsonage of Powle [etc.] from the day of the date of theseyd indenture to the end and time of fyften yers then next ensuyng, paying yerly therfor one yerly rent for the same. By reason wherof your sayd subplyauntes were of thesayd parsonage [etc.] lawfully possessyd. So ytt ys, and yt please your hyghnes that Roger Woodhouse, Edward Borough, Will'm Somerscall, Rob't Mathew, and Rychard Hobson, wyth dyverse other ryotous persons to your sayd subplyauntes unknowen, assemblyd the twenty day of August last past, wyth force and armes enteryd in forcyble maner into the sayd parsonage and other the premisses upon the possessyon of your sayd subplyauntes, and have not only clerly expellyd and put owt your sayd subplyauntes owt of the possession of the same parsonage [etc.], but also in lyke forcyble maner then and ther have taken from your saide subplyauntes all the tythe corne belongyng to thesayd parsonage, and in no wyse wyll suffer your sayd subplyauntes to attayne to the possessyon of the same parsonage [etc.]. In consyderac'on wherof itt may please your hyghnes the premissez consyderyd to graunt your graces letters of privy seale to be dyrectyd to thesayd Roger Woodhowse [and the others], comandyng them by the same personally to appere before your most honorable counsell in your court of the Sterr Chamber, ther to answer [etc.].

[Endorsed:] Morrow of the Purification.

The answer of Rogger Woodhowse and Robert Mathewe (No. 106) begs that the matter may be remitted to his Grace's council in the North Parts, appointed to hear and determine all manner of matters depending in variance between party and party in the said North Parts. For

answer unto the complaint they say that neither of them is guilty of the misdemeanour surmised. (*Ibid.*, xviii, Nos. 86 and 106.)

No. XIV.

To the Kyng oure Sovereigne Lorde and to the lordes of his most honorable Counsell.

Artycles of dyvers injuryes, wronges, and offences commytted and done agaynst the kynges highnesse by Ser Rychard Tempest, knyght, the kynges steward of his lordship of Wakefeld in the countye of Yorke, exhybyted by Ser Harry Savell, knyght, the kynges most humble servant.

FYRST. Where by the use and custome of the seid lordship of Wakefeld, the Steward of the same for the tyme beyng hathe had auctoryte to demyse to any of the kynges subjecttes such partes of the kynges wast groundes of the seid lordship as they have desyred to take, yeldyng to the kyng for and in the name of fyne for every acre to be letten xxs. And also yeldyng yerely to the kyng for and in the name of yerely rent for every such acre iiij*d*. And no lasse fyne nor rent hathe ben used to be taken. The seid Ser Richard Tempest for his syngler lucre and avayle, under pretense of such leases by hym heretofore graunted, hathe suffered dyvers such lessees or tenaunttes to take and have under name of certeyne nombers of acres of the seid wastes, sometyme the double quantite and number of acres, and sometyme moore excesse of quantyte of lande, and sometyme lasse excesse of lande. And therefore hath taken and receyved of the same lessees or tenaunttes many gret somes of money to his owne use. And to colour that his offense, hathe caused to be entred into the bokys of the Kynges Courttes of the seid lordship no moore lande letten then accordyng to the number of acres whereof the seid accustomed renttes and fynes have ben accomptted for. And so he hathe thereby and therin greatly and many tymes deceyved the kynges highnesse.

ALSO the seid Ser Richard Tempest, by colour of his seid office, hathe feyned and submytted dyvers occasions and pretenses of titles, pretendyng dyvers righttes and titles to apperteyne to the kynges highnesse and others within the seid lordship of Wakefeld, and under such pretenses hathe moved quarels and face of his displeasures agaynst dyvers of the kynges tenaunttes and subjecttes

inhabyted within the seid lordship. By meane whereof they, stondyng in drede of such his displeasures, for their peace and to be in quyetnes with the seid Ser Richard Tempest, have geven unto hym many somes of money without any just cause. And so he hathe extortted within the seid lordship gret lucre and profytt to hym self by colour of his seid office of Stewardship. And thereby his seid pretended occasions have cessed.

ALSO the seid Ser Richard Tempest, havying the ledyng and setting forthe of many of the kynges subjecttes in the tyme of warres agaynst Scotlande, hathe had allowaance of the kynges highnesse for conduct money and jakettes of lyverey for many moo souldours than to whome he hathe geven such money and jakettes. And to hyde and cover that his deceit done unto the kynges highnesse, hath caused dyvers persones, which resorted to the borders, to vysyte ther frendes and not to be souldours, for small rewardes to offer and shewe them selffes at musters to be of his retynue, and by that subtile meane hathe ben reputed to have many moo persones to serve the kyng in such his retynnews than of truthe he had in dede, and thereby hathe untruely acquyred and gotten of the kynges highnesse deceitfully gret somes of money.

ALSO the seid Ser Richard Tempest, bearyng malyce and displeasure agaynst dyvers of the kynges subjectes within the seid lordship of Wakefeld, hathe procured and caused some of them to be abhomynably murdred and slayne nye about his owne persone, and dyvers other of them to be in lykewyse murdred. And after such heynous and detestable murders commytted hathe suffred some of the offendours, beyng his kynnysmen or servanttes, openly to be and abyde within the kynges seid lordship of Wakefeld, where noon officer or other persone of the seid countye of Yorke dare intromytt or meddyll bycause of such power as he is of, by reason of his seid office of Stewardship within the same. And also he hathe caused or at leest suffred other of the seid murderers to go and depart out of the seid lordship to such seyntuary or other places within this realme or without at their pleasures, whereby no punysshment hathe ensued for the seid myschevous and abhomynable murders.

ALSO after such murders commytted, or any felony or other vyolent offense done within the seid lordship of Wakefeld, the seid Ser Richard Tempest, by reason of

his seid office of Stewardship, hathe confederated to him such a number of the kynges tenaunttes inhabyted within the seid lordship, that by his whatsoever subornacion or persuasion made unto them, he hathe indyted whome he wolde, and in such maner as he hathe lyst, and spared and defended from indytement such and as many other as he hathe lyst. So that within that lordship or out of the same by the people inhabyted within the same, and beyng allied, confederated, or otherwyse adherent to the seid Ser Richard Tempest, true verdyte or other part of justyce shall not be had or admynystred. By meane whereof for the moore part the offenders there be mayntened and go uncorrected, and such innocent persones as agaynst whome for malyce, lucre, or other synyster cause or affeccion the seid Ser Richard Tempest lysteth to overthrowe or afflyct, shall inevytably susteyne and beare the burdene and vengeance of his malyce or displeasure, whereby no small number of the kynges tenaunttes and other his subjectes inhabytyng within the seid lordship lyve dayly there in gret mysery and be in gret desperacion of relief, consydering that the seid Ser Richard is the kynges great officer there and thereby thynk that they shall ever persever and contynue in the dayly daunger of the same Ser Richard Tempest. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 153.)

[*For continuation see No. XXIII, at page 63.*]

No. XV.

(*A fragment.*)

Henry, Earl of Cumberland, showeth that whereas was seised of the lordships of Kyrkby Malsore and Nidderdale, co. York, the said countess granted to Henry, Earl of Northumberland, the office of high stewardship of the said manors to hold during the life of the said countess. He was so seised thereof till 15 April, 22 [Henry VIII (1531)]^a when one John, esquier, Cristofer Wannsworth, of Kyrtyngton, esquire, Cristofer Lassels of Brakanber, esquier, Henry Norton of Auklande, clerke, Wincent Faucet of the same town, yeoman, John Twayttes of the same town, yeoman, Antony . . . adersole of the

^a Christopher Wandesford, of Kirklington. Will dated on the day of his death, 2 Sept., 1540. To be buried in the parish church of Doncaster. Christopher Lascelles was the eldest son of Sir Roger Lascelles, of Breckenborough, near Thirsk, who survived until 1551.

same town of Bowtwayt, yeoman, Rychard Malthouse of Salla, yeoman, John Estby of, yeoman, George Be, John Richmond of the same towne, yeoman, John Walsheman, Antony Browne of Hoton, yeoman, Henry Todde of Nunwyk, yeoman, William Todde of the same towne, yeoman, William Owthway of Lyndryk, yeoman, John Herryson of the same town, yeoman, Symon Middilton of Stodeley Royal, yeoman, Rychard Pernall of the same towne, gentilman, John Steill of Overstodley, yeoman, Cristofer Abbut of the same towne, yeoman, George Malory of Stodeley, gentilman, John Malory of the same town, gentilman, Robert Toppan and George Norton of the same towne, yeomen, Thomas Osgodby of Auklande, co. Durham, yeoman, Cristofer Darnebroke of Ripon, co. York, yeoman, Cristofer Arthington of Clotherhome, yeoman, William Walker of Eveston, yeoman, Thomas Malthouse the elder of Grauntley, yeoman, Henry Duffeild and Rychard Herryson of the same towne, yeomen, Rychard Norton, esquier, and William Malory, esquier, with dyvers other [and others whose names cannot be deciphered], to the nowmber of two hundreth persones and above, whereof dyvers of theym wer seyntuarymen in Rypon, and befor that tyme had commyttyd dyvers murders and felonys, and for the same hade takyn seyntuary in Rypon aforeseyd, unlawfully and in greate routtes and garysons assembled theyme selfis in Kyrkby Malsert beforseyd, the day and yere aforeseyd; dyvers and many of the seyde evyll disposed and malicious persons lay in busschement in wodes and pyttes nere and aboute the seyde towne of Kyrkby Malsert, and others were in sundry companys and busschementes, with bowes, arowes, clobbys, byllys, swordys and buklers, and pyked staves, all the seyde xvijth day of Apryll within the seyde towne, and there facyd and bravyd the eldest sone of your seyde besecher and such othere his houshold servantes as he send unto the seyde towne to execute his seyde offices, accordyng unto your lawes, by reason of which high mysdemener commyttyd and done by the seyde John Norton and his seyde fryndes and kynsemen, contrary to your seyde lawes and in disturbance of your peace, compleynt and informacion therof was made unto dyvers your Justices of peace within your westrydyng of your countie of Yorke, by reason whereof your seyde Justices caused a Sessions of peace to be kepte^r at Ledys to inquire of the seyde ryott and unlawfull assemble,^r at which seyde Sessions

the seyde John Norton and other the above wryten riotous persons to the nowmber of lxxxxj or theraboute were indytted for the seyde mysdemener, as by the recordes thereof redy to be shewed more playnly doth appere, which seyde ryot is the greattest insurrection or offence that hath bene of late tyme in that county, and is lyke to be the parliouste example that hath bene herde of in the same, if remedy be not provyded herin and the seyde offenders punisshed according to there demerittes. In consideracion whereof please it your highnes, the premysses considered, to graunte severall wryttes of *sub pena* to be directed to the seyde John Norton and other, commandyng them to apper befor your highness and the lordys of your most honorable counsell at Westmynster in your sterre Chamber [etc. etc.]. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 164.)

No. XVI.

To the Kyng ower Soveraign Lorde.

Peticiously complaynyth unto your highnes your poore subject and dayly oratour, John Sampoule of Campsall, within your countie of Yorke, gentylman, that where your said poore oratour was seassyd in his demean as of fee of the manor of Carcrofte within your said countie of Yorke, wyche manor your said oratour doth holde, and his auncestors tyme owte of minde hath and doth holde of your Grace and your noble progenitors, as of your Honour of Pontfret, the wyche said manor of Carcroft oon Sir Will'm Gascoign of Gawthorp, within your said countie, the Elder, knyght, of his covetouse mynde hath lately pretendyd to be holden of hym without tytle of ryght, contrary to your lawes claymyth [*sic*], and the said Sir Will'm, the vijth day of Aprell, in the xxj yere of your moost noble reign (1530), sent to the said manor of Carcrofte dyvers of his servantes and tenantes to the number of forty ryotouse persones and above, wyth crosebowez and longbose, bent launces, swerdes and buklers, and greatt staffes and other wepuns defenceable, comandyng them to take a distresse, orells (or else) to brake upp the dores and wyndowes and walles of the howse, and yf they cowde not soo do, that they schulde fyar the howse and burne hit, the wyche riotuose persones cam accordyng to their master's commaundment to the forseid manor, and there brake and entred the said howse and tooke away an oxe and a cowe

of oone Will'm Wylson, beyng fermor there unto your said subjecte, and drove the same to places to your said subject and his said fermor unknowen. And your said oratour for the savegard of your Graces right and his owne did cause the said fermor to sewe a replevy therof, and when your bayly of your Honor of Pontfrett cam to aske for the forseid distresse by vertew of the said replevy, the said cattell cowde not be fownde, and the said Sir Will'm Gascoign and his said servantes and tenantes did menasse and thrett your said baily there, soo that he durst make noo replevy for feare of his lyf. Wheruppon a wrytte of wythernam was awarded by your steward of your said Honor to your said bayly. And when your said bayly cam to serve the said wythernam, dyvers of the tenantes and servantes of the said Sir Will'm dyd drawe there daggars at your said bayly, and cam agaynst hym with many and dyvers other wepuns to thentent to have slayne and murdred hym, and soore menassed as well your said baily as your said subject, so that your said bayly durst not serve the said wrytte, and your said subject can not as yett have the said cattell of his tenantes afforsaid by the processe of the lawe nor otherwyse, and soo your said oratour is withoute remedy withoute helpe of your highnes.

And the said Sir Will'm, contynuyng his malycyouse purpose, the thirde day of May last past, at Norton in your said countie of Yorke, wher your said subject wyth his wyf, Will'm Sampoole his brother, and Thomas Pullen, oone of his neyghbors of Campsall afforsaid, yeoman, beyng in Godes peace and youres, rydyng the high wey betwen Womersley and the howse of your said oratour, the said Sir Will'm of his furioouse and malycyouse mynde, not dredyng your lawes, in riotuose maner accompaned wyth xl personez and above, with force and armes made a sawte and a fray upon your said oratour and the others in a streyght lane nyghe a place callyd Norton priory, in your countie afforsaid, where your said subjecte dyd meette the said Sir Will'm Gascoign, and your said subject did put of his bonett, gentylly salutynge hym; and then the said Sir Will'm, of this prepensyd malycyouse mynde, dyd sey thes woordes ensuyng: Nay, Sampoole, by the blode of God thou schalt not escape me soo. And with that pullyd owte his daggar, and said that he wolde thruste that same daggar thorough hym or he depertyd, and soo was aboute to doo, savynge that his chapplen

dyd holde hym. Wheruppon your said oratour and his wyfe dyd flee for dreede of their lyves, ryddyng frome hym as fast as their horsez wolde goo toward the said place callyd Norton priorye, after whome the said Sir Will'm Gascoign dyd chase and folowe hymself on horsebak, and also dyd comaunde his forsaid servantes with other riotuose personez associate in his company to folowe and smytte downe your said oratour, his wyfe, and servantes, and crying to his servantes sayde thes woordes folowyng: By Godes blode ye schall never doo me more service excepte ye sley them all. Wheruppon he and his seyde servantes dyd pursew after your said oratour to Norton priory, where your said subject had fledde for savegard of his lyf, and there they tooke hym, and dyd soore hurtt and wounde hym, and did cutte his arme with their swordes, and oon of them ran at hym with a sworde, and stroke hym with a foyne agen the hart, and your said oratour had not shrynkyd asyde from the said foyne he had slayn hym. And soo when they sawe hym bleede fast, they dyd recun (reason) clerly that they had slayn hym, and soo dyd they reporte to their said master, when he askyd afterward of them whether they had slayn hym or not. And they answerd and seyde: We have made him suer enough, dought ye not therof.

Moreover, graciouce lorde, whyllst that the said riotuose personez was in executyng their malyciouce purpose uppon your said oratour, the said Sir Will'm Gascoign, not perceyvynge where your said orator was becum, dyd ryde hymself after the wyfe of your said oratour with his daggar drawn in his hand the space of a quarter of a myle at the lest, shee crynge unto hym, and seyde: Sir, for the love of God spare your displeasur at this tyme. With that he answeyrd and sware, lyke as he had beffore sworn, that they schuld dye every oone. Yett by the grace of God hir horse was so good that sche dyd escape hym, and fledde to hir owne howse. Neverthelesse sche was put in suche feare not oonly for daunger of hir owne lyfe but also for feare of hir husbondes lyfe, that sche is never lyke to recover the same. And furthermore, gracyouce lorde, after the tyme that the said Sir Will'm Gascoign cowde not accomplysch his furioUCE purpose agenst the wyfe of your said oratour, nor his brother, wych dyd owte ryde the said Sir Will'm, he recoveryd bak agen to an howse wherin oon Bryan Strynger dyd dwell, nygh adjoynyng

to the said priorie, and there dyd inquire of hys servantes assawtyng the said house for the said Pullan, to th'entent to have mured the said Thomas, accordyng to their said masters comaundment; and the same Sir Will'm, soo accompanyd with his said servantes and other riotuose personez, entred into the said howse to serche for the said Thomas Pullan. And ther he caste downe the mylke pannez, and brake the ale pottes. And moreover the said Sir Will'm with his daggar serchyd the bedstrawe and in all lyke places where he supposyd the said Thomas Pullan schuld have byn hydde. Yett, as God wolde, he kepte hymself soo pryvy there that they dyd not fynde hym in the howse. And then he dyd comaunde dyvers of his servantes to seeke the said Thomas Pullan in a wood there callyd Norton parke, where as they dyd not fynde hym. Then after that he dyd aske where your said oratour, John Sampall, was, and whether they had slayn hym or not. And they answeyrd and seyde they had gyven hym enough, yett he wolde gyf no credence to their woordes, but seyde that he wolde see hym made suer or he dyd departe, and sware he schulde never escape his handes what so ever cam of hitt. Then answerd oone of his servantes and seyde he had smytten of oone of his armez, and a nother of them seyde he had thrust his swoorde thorough hym. Howbe it they seyde that your said subject was gone they knew not whyther, but they seyde that he wolde not lyf an owre. And with the seid woordes the said Sir Will'm Gascoign departed and lefte your said orator, beyng utterly maymed and in perell of dethe. And within a short tyme after your said orator did complayn hym unto ye Justices of peace of ye countie afforsaid. Wheruppon they causyd a Sessions to be warned and to be holden at Wakfeld within your said countie. And when the said Sir Will'm Gascoign harde therof, he cam rydyng in to the said Sessions with his sayde riotuose personez with hym, and other his adherentes and unlawfull reteynyng personez to the nomber of an hundred personez and above, insomuche as your seyde orator durst not for feare of hys lyfe cum beffore your said Justices to complayn hym of his said wronges, but dyd send his said wyfe to your said Justices to require your Gracez peace as well for the savegard of hir owne lyf as of yo'r said orator, to whome the said Sir Will'm did make answeere, there oponly syttyng on the benche in the Sessions, that

no man there had auctoritie to bynde hym to the peace, for he was a Justice of the peace hymself, and the oldyst and best that was there. And soo your said orator cowde not at that tyme nor syns gett the said Sir Will'm Gascoign bound to the peace, so that your said orator dare not tarry at home in his owne howse, nor in the cuntrey, for feare of his lyfe, to his utter undoyng, and the perelouce example of all suche other lyke offenders in contempte of your grace and your lawes, on lesse spedy remedy be had for redressyng of the said greatt and manifeste rioute. In consyderacion wherof, the premissez tenderly consyderyd, pleaseth hit your highnes to graunte your moost gracyouce l'res of privy seale to be directed to the said Sir Will'm, comaundyng hym by the same to brynge with hym all the said riotours, and to appere beffore your highnes at Westm'r [etc. etc.]. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 181.)

No. XVII.

Too the King oure Soverend Lorde and his moste honorable Councill.

In moste humble wyse shewith unto youre highnes your true and faithfull subject, Henry Buyke of Bolton Peyrssey, in the countey of the cite of Yorke, glover, that where one Marmaduke Gascoyn and Johan, his wyffe, were sessid of and in one mesuage and iiijc acres of arrable londe called Hellynghalle, in the said countey of Yorke, in there demene as of fee, and so sessid aboute the fyrste day of January laste paste, lett the same premysses to Will'm Farefax of Steton in the said countey, esquyre, from the date of the said lease unto thende and terme of xxx^{ti} yeres then next folowyng. And where the same William Farefax, aboute the laste day of January laste paste, for the some of xij li. sterling, graunted his holle entereste in the premisses to your said subject and his assignes, by force wherof the same your subjecte was therof possessid unto the tyme that one Sir Will'm Gascoyn, knyght, about Ester laste paste, intendyng to attayn the said ferme to his owne handes, and to kepe your said subject oute and frome the same ferme, with force and armis sent one John Keighley, Richard Inglonde, John Pers, Will'm Foster, Henry Jeffereson, George Pekert, Richard Curle, James Mawd, Will'm Warde, John Cissyn,

Richard Diconsyn and John Mawde, and other riottours and ill dysposid persons to the number of xiiij persones, by hyme unlawfully assemblyd, and riottously and in the maner of warre arrayd with swerdes, buklers, bowys and arrowys, and in hernys, unto the said ferme, and then and there the said riottours in forceable maner enteryd into the said ferme, and then and ther said to Agnes Mawde, late wyffe of one Costan Mawde, wedowe, beyng then syke and diseysid, and to John Mawde hir sone, beyng tenants at wyll and by sufferance of your said subject of the said ferme callid Este Hellynghalle, that the same ferme was the proper londes of the said Sir Will'm Gascoyn, knyght, and that they by his comaundement and to his use wolde kepe the same ferme agayn all persones, and that they wolde have, dryve, and cary away all the goodes and catelles of the said Agnes Mawde out of hir said house to Galkthorpe, onles she wolde pay the rent of the said ferme to the said Sir Will'm. And therapon, for that the seid Agnes refusid [so] to doo, the said riotours in moste cruelste maner immediatly toke all the catell, as well mylke kyne as other that were apou the same grounde, and drave them with force to Galkthorpe afforseid. Wherapon the said poure wedowe, beyng syke and havynge non other sustenance for hir pour lyttill innocens and childern, butt only the mylke of the said kyne, for fere leaste the same hir childern shuld perish for lake of sustenance, she, the same Agnes, in suche feble maner as she myght, travell to the place of the said Sir Will'm Gascoyn at Galkthorpe afforsaid, and there made sute to the said Sir Will'm to have hir said catell agayn. And there the same Sir Will'm utterly refusid to delyver the same catell, saying that she shold nott have them by replevyn nor other wise, onles she wolde take the same ferme of hyme and be bounde to pay hyme the rent therof, whiche she, soo compellid for saffgarde of hir selff, hir said childern and goodis, was drevyn to doo. And after your said subject within xx^{ti} days came to the said ferme to demande the said rent. And the said Agnes said that for feyre of Sir Will'm Gascoyn, and for forffetoure of suche boundes as she hade made to the same Sir Will'm by compulsion and oppression, she durste nott pay unto hyme the said rent, by reyson of whiche premisses your said subject is utterly expellid and kepte frome the same ferme, to his utter undoyng.

And further, Soverend lordes, the said Sir Will'm Gascoyn is of suche powar and strengthe in those parties, and hathe the moste parte of the comen jurors in those parties, an other meyntenours and oppressours of your subjects in his retenue, bache, lyvery, and unlawfull confederacy, and is hyme self at every Sessions of the peace, and there causith all suche as displeysith hyme, be it ryght and wronge, to be indittid, so that agayn the same Sir Will'm Gascoyn, nor any other of his unlawfull confederattes, your said subject is never lyke to have redresse of his wrongis by the comen lawe. And so is the same your subject nott only lyke to losse his ryght and tytle of the premisses, butt also dyvers other your poure subjectes lyke to be undone and oppressid by the same Sir Will'm, as mayny hertofore hathe byn, onles your highnes favoure to hyme be shown in this behalf. Pleysith it your highnes, the premisses tenderly conciderid, to graunte severall wryttes of *sub pena* to be directid to the said Sir Will'm Gascoyn, knight, and the other riottours namyd, comandyng them to appere before yo'r highnes in the Stere Chamber [etc. etc.]. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 186.)

No. XVIII.

To the Kyng ower sovereyng Lorde.

In most humble wise compleynyth unto your most excelent, highnes your faithfull subgett, Will'm Goldthorpp, of your countey of York, gentelman, that where one John Goldthorpp was seased of a mease and lx acres of lond, medowe and pasture, in Shepley in the said countey in his demene as of fee, and soo beyng seased barganed and sold the seid premysseis to your seid subgett, he payng for the same to the seid John yerely duryng the liffe of the seid John xxs., or elles the seid Will'm to fynde the seide John in all necessareis for hym duryng his liff, which John after, accordyng to the seid bargayne of the seid premysseis, enfeofed one Thomas Wentworth, esquyer, John Wentworth and your seid complenant, to have to hym and to the heires of the seid Will'm to the only use of your seid subgett for ever, by force wherof the seid Thomas and John Wentworth were seased of the premysseis in their demeane as of frey hold for terme of their levisse, and the compleynant in his demeane as of fee. And so

he pesably contenuyd the possession therof until one Richard Beamond of the same countey, esquier, wrongfully mayntenyd and supported the seid John Goldthorpp agenst the seid subgett, and by reason of the said unlawfull mayntenaunce the seid Richard Beamond and John Goldthorpp riottusly put owte your seid suppliaunt of the premisseis. Uppon which stryffe and debate was fallyn by twene your seid subgett and the seid Richard Beamond and John Goldthorpp, and after that they all submytted them selffes to abide the arbitrement of one Will'm Frost, gentelman, Thomas Gargrave and Rob't Gargrave, whiche arbitrators by there writtyng intendid (indented), beryng date the xxvjth day of September, in the iij^{de} yere of your most gracious reyng (1511), awarded that the said John Goldthorpp and Richard Beamond shuld make or cause to be made a suer and sufficient estate to the seid Will'm Goldthorpp, and to his heyres and assignes for evermore, in the premisseis, as shuld be devised by the councell lerenyd of the seid Will'm Goldthorpp, at the costis of the said Will'm, and shuld deliver to him all the evidences that they hadde concernyng the same. And more over the seid arbitrators awardyng that the seid Will'm Goldthorpp shuld pay unto the seid Richard Beamond and John Goldthorpp xx *li.* sterlyng, evenly to be devided betwene them in maner and forme folowyng, that is to seay, that the seid Richard Beamond yerely cs. [*sic*] untill the some of x *li.* were contentyd and payd, unto the seid John Goldthorpp yerely xxs. till the some of x *li.* were payd. And your seid suppliaunt is and att all tymes hath byn redy to pay the same accordingly. But, notwithstondyng, the seid Richard Beamond and John Goldthorpp, of their owne and expresse wrong, in riotus maner still contynued and kepte possession of the seid mease [etc.]. And after that the seid John Goldthorpp dyed, after whoes deith the seid Richard Beamond, by his gret myght and mayntenance kepte still owte your seid subgett, and will in no wise suffer your seid suppleant to have the same, accordyng to the bargayn to the seid awarde, contrary to lawe, right, and good counsyans. And, good and gracyous liege lorde, for as moche as the seid Richard Beamond is a man of grett myght and power, and so frendyd and abyed in your seid countey of Yorke, and also is a gret mayntener of wrongfull quarelles, takyn the mayntenance of menys titles uppon hym, and your seid suppliant is but a power gentelman, and not able to sue

ageanst the seid Richard Beamond by the order of the comen lawe, that hit may plece your seid most gracyous hightnesse to graunt your gracyous letteris of pryve seale or *sup pena* to be directed to the seid Richard Beamond, commandyng hym by the same to appere before your grace and the lordes of your most honorable councell [etc. etc.]. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 188.)

No. XIX.

To the Kyng our Sovereyng lord.

In full humble wyse shewith unto youre highenesse, youre true and feythfull subject, Sir Raufe Bulmere, knyght, that where he lawfully was seassed in his demeane as of fee of one messuage, 1 acrez of lond, xx acrez of medow, and 1 acrez of pasture in the towne and feldez of Naby, within the counte of Yorke, and contynued peasably seassed therof by the space of v yerez and more unto the iiij dey of October last past, at whiche dey one Berthylmew Harwood of Barnacastell, in the counte of Yorke, gent., Antony Harwood of the same towne, Will'm Harwood, Cutbert Thursby, Thomas Hogge, Sir Henry Betson, clerke, Sir Wyll'm Stevynson, clerke, Raufe Ulloke, Thomas Kay, Raufe Bowman, John Pattynson, Wyll'm Gybson, Jenkyn Rownthayt, Thomas Rownthayt, John Symson, Thomas Alenson, John Robynson, George Robynson, Rychard Robynson, Rauffe Houcheson, John Amgyll, Raufe Neyttby, Thomas Suarton, John Perkyn, Chrystover Appylby, John Wryghtson, Rauffe Wryghtson, Wyll'm Tomson, Thomas Tomson, and Roger Alenson, with dyvez other ryotus personez to the number of xl, to youre seyd orator unknowne, with force and armys, that is to sey, with bylles, bowes, arowes, and staves, at Naby aforeseyd in ryotus maner theym sellffez assembled, and then and ther ryotusly and forceably entred into the premyssez, and put owte the tenant of your orator, and his wyffe, servantez and childern, so that they were in fere and perell of theyre lyffez, contrary to your pease and lawes, not onely to the hurt and dyscheryson of your sayd oratore, but also in contempt of th'order of youre most honorable Courte of Chauncery. In consyderacyon wherof yt may please youre hyghnes, the premyssez tenderly considered, to graunt your seuerall wryttes of *Sup pena* to be dyrected unto

the sayd Berthylmew Harwood, Antony Harwood, Wyll'm Harwood, and other the seyde Ryotus personez, Commaunding theyme and euery of theym by the same personally to appere before your hyghenes and youre most honorable Councell in your Starr Chamber at West'm. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 206.)

No. XX.

To the Kyng our Soueraigne lord.

In most humble wyse shewith unto your highnesse and most noble grace your Orator, Thomas Gybson, that where as in the xijth day of Marche, in the xxij yere of your most noble reigne (1531), Johannis Aripsey, Otewell Rypley, and Rob't Rypley, accompaneyd with dyuers other ewill disposid persons of their affynite to the nombr' of xxiiij persons and aboue, which persons ben to your said Orator unknowyn, with force and armys, that is with swerds, etc., and other wepyngs invasyve, by the commaundement and procuring of the said John aripsey, the day and yere abouesaid, made an inlawffull assemble at Carleton in the parisshe of Koram, within your Countie of Yorke, and then and there Rietously and in Forcible maner made an assaute uppon your said Orator and hym bete and evill Intreatid, and conteynuyd in their said unlauffull assemble rietusly in the said parisshe by a longe season, to the parloust example that euer was seen in that Contre. In consideracion of the premissey, that it may please your said highnesse of your habundant grace and benigne pite to graunt your gracious seuerall writtis of *sub pena* to be directid to the Forsaid John Aripsey, otewell Rypley, and Rob't Ripley, Comaunding euery of theym by the same to appere before your highnesse and your honourable Councell at your palice of West'm.

John Orenge.

[Endorsed :] Before the king and his council at Westminster in the morrow of All Souls. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 213.)

No. XXI.

To the Kyng our Souereigne lord.

Humbly and lamentably shewyth and complayneth unto your hignes your faythfull subiecte and dayly Oratour, Wyllyam Sandon and Elizabeth hys wyffe, doughter and one of the

heirs of one Elizabeth late the wyffe of one John Fulneby, disseasyd, and one John lyndesey the sonne and heiere to Janne lyndesey, doughter and one of the heyers of the sayde Elizabeth Fulneby. That wheare one Robert Eland was seased in his demeane as of Fee tayle generall, that ys to saye to hym and to his heires of his body lauffully begotten, of and in the manorz of Bryghouse and Kyrlinghow wyth theare appurtenances in the Countie of Yorke, and soo seasid dyid by pretestacon of suche estate seasyd, after whose dethe the sayde two Manorz dessendyd and of Ryghte oughte to dessend to the saide Elizabeth Sandon and John lyndesey youer sayde Oratorz, as cossyns and heirs of the body of the sayde Robert Eland. That is to seye to the seyde Elizabeth Sandon as doughter and one of the heirs of the body of the sayde Elizabeth Fulneby, doughter and sole heire of the body of the seyde Robert Eland, and to the sayde John lyndesey as sonne and heire of the sayde Jane lyndesey, doughter and one of the heires of the saide Elizabeth Fulneby, doughter and sole heire of the body of the seyde Robert Eland, by force of the Tayle aforesaide, soo hytt ys, most gracyouse souereigne lorde, that the sayde Wyllyam Saundon, your saide Orator, in the Ryghte of the sayde Elizabeth his wyffe and the sayde John Lyndesey after the deth of the sayde Elizabeth Fulneby and John Fulneby, in peasable manner accordyng to ther Ryghte and tytle Entred into the saide too Manorz with ther appurtenaunces, and soo werr lauffully seasid unto that tyme that one Henry Savell, esquier, Nycholas Elande, dessessyd, seruaunte to the saide Henry Savell, wyth Force and strengyth Ryottusly and Forceably dydd expulse youer saide Oratourz oute of the sayde Manorz, wyth force and strenkith, and them kepte oute of pocessyon of the premyssez, your sayde Oratours allwayse makyng contynualle clayme and entree as they durste to the saide Mannorz wyth ther appurtenaunces, that ys to saye in entryng sometyme into the saide too Mannors and somtyme comynd as nere as they coulde for doute of deth and harme of body, and in contynuall sutz, clayme, and entree. In so myche that your saide Oratour dedd in pesable manner enter ageyne accordyng to the lawe into the sayde too Mannorz, takyng peassable possessyon therof, uppon whome one Robert Eland, brother and heire of the sayde Nycholas, Ryotusly and Forceable wyth strengyth and wepons deffensably, that ys to saye wyth Swerdes, staves, and other wepons, dydd forceably

expulse your saide Oratoure oute of pocessyon of the sayde too Mannors, and yette wyth force and strengyth doyth kepe your sayde Orators out of pocessyon, wherfore, the premyssez considerid, Pleasith hit your highnes of your aboundaunte grace to call the sayde Robert Elaland afore your highnes and the saide Henry Savell allso, whiche allso kepith and claymith the premyssez, to shewe ther tytles and Ryghte and to Interplede afore your grace and to ansuer the tytle and righte of your saide Orators, and to knowe whoo hath righte in the premyssez, allso to cause the proffyttes of the saide Mannorz to be taken by endyfferent persons to the use of hym or them that ryght hath, to suche tyme as suche dyrecon be takyn by your grace as shall seme to youer hignes to stonde wyth right and consyence, and your saide Orators shall dayly pray to Godd fro the preseruacyon of your most noble estate, long to endure.

The answer of Robert Eland says that the suit is only a vexatious one, and that the said complaynautes have sued a wryte of entre sur disseason en le post, before the Kynges Justicez of his comen place at West', agaynst the seid deff', to which writte the seid deff' appered and pleaded so that the partiez be at issue, and yf the seid complaynautes any right of title have in or to the premyssez, or they have not yet, may they have ther nyse prius to the Kynges Justice of assisie within his seid Countie of Yorke at the next assysez ther to be holden, and ther may they trye ther title in the premyssez accordyng to the lawez of thys Realme. As to ryott he thereof is nothing giltie. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 214.)

No. XXII.

The answer of William foxe, defendant, to the bill of complaint of Thomas Foxecroft, complainant.

The said defendant saieth that the said bill of complaint and the matters therein conteyned wherewith this defendant in the same bill is charged ar verie oncertaine and insufficient in the lawe to be answered unto, and especiallie for soe muche as the said complaynant in his said bill doth not alledge, that by reason of the wherewith he semeth to charge this defendant in his said bill, he is anywise dampnified or that he hath receyved

anie certaine damages by occasion thereof wherebye he is hindred nor doth it appear that he is greved thereby, and being not greved by anie thing alledged or apparant in the sayd bill, he ought not to maynteyne the said bill, for w^{ch} cause this defend^t prayeth that the said bill may be adjudged insufficient, and that by th'order of this honorable courte he maie not be compelled to make anie further answer thereunto. Nevertheles, if this defendant shall be compelled to make any further answer unto the said bill, then th'advantage of exception to the incertaintie and insufficiencie of the same to him at all tymes saved for answer thereunto, he saieth that at the said assizes at York mentioned in the said bill he, this defendant, being produced as a witnes on the behaulfe of the said William Mawde, was sworne to depose and saie his knowledg towching the matter in sute then depending between the said William Mawde and the said complaynant, whereof he should be exameyned before the said Justices of Assise or the one of them. But this Defendant saieth that he was not exameyned by the said Justices of assise or any other by their appointment at the same tyme towching the said matter, neyther did he depose any thing in the same before the said Justices at the said assises without that that he, this defend^t, did by subornacion and procurement of the said William Mawde falselie and corruptlie and contrarie to his owne knowledge depose in suche sorte as the said complaynant hath alledged in his said bill, that is to saie that he the said William foxe did heare the afforesaid X'rofer Mawde confesse that he the said X'rofer Mawde had by his deed in the lawe sufficient assured and conveyed the rectorie and parsonage of Ilkesley and all and singuler the said premisses with th'appurtenances unto the afforesaid John Mawde and to the heires males of his bodie lawfullie begotten, and for default of such issue to the afforesaid Arthur Mawde and to the heires males of his bodie lafully begotten, and for default of such issue unto the afforesaid Francis Mawde and to the heires males of his bodie lafullie begotten, and for default of suche issue unto the aforesaid William Mawde and to the heires males of his bodie lawfullie begotten, as in the said bill is alledged or otherwise then in effect as before is declared by this defendant. And without that that this defendant did falselie and contrarie to his owne knowledg periure him sellffe in that evidence and deposicon

which he made uppon his othe at the said assises, or that he made any such evidence or deposition as in the said bill is slanderouslie and untrewlie alledged. And withowt that anie other matter in the said bill of complaint, materiall to be answered unto and not before in these confessed, avoided, or denyed is trew. All which matters he is ready to averr and prove as this honorable court shall awarde, and praieth to be dismissed with his reasonable coste and charges in that behaulffe wrongfullie susteyned. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 243.)

No. XXIII.

Interrogatoryes to be mynystred to Ser Rychard Tempest, knight, for and on the behalf of the kynges highnesse uppon the byll of Artycles agaynst hym exhybyted by Ser Henry Savell.

There are 59 interrogatories in all, many being almost identical in terms with the bill (*q.v.*, page 46.) Among them are the following :—

What restitution or amendes the deponent made to any persones for unlawfull lucre and takynges of money when and after compleynt before this tyme made uppon hym to the kynges highnesse and his most honorable counsell, and what he payed in wey of such restitution, and to whome partyclerly.

Item what money or other profett the deponent hathe receyved of the landes which were Robert Sotclyffes, and by what tytle or pretense of cause he so receyved it, and what chalenge or clayme the seid deponent hathe heretofore made to the seid landes or to any profettes therof.

Item if the deponent was privye or of counsell in the lyfe of the seid Sotclyff to the makyng of any wryttynges or evydences concernyng the same landes, and of what effect thoes evydences or wryttynges were, and to what intent were they made.

Item what or howe moche money the seid Sotclyff paied or made bequest to the deponent in his lyfe for his favour or assistance to be had toward the effectes that shuld folowe of the seid wryttynges.

Item if the deponent hathe knowen of any varyaunce heretofore beyng betwene Adam Whyttakers and Edmund

Dyson, and what money he hathe receyved of any of them by occasion therof.

Item if the deponent have receyved any money of one Edmond Walker, and for what cause or consideracion he receyved it.

Item howe moche money he or his mynysters hathe receyved or gathered of the inhabytaunttes of the lordship of Wakefeld by reason or occasion of the journeys of warre into Scotlande.

Item howe moche money he hathe receyved of any or all of th'enhabytaunttes of the township of Soyland for their discharge of makyng and setting forthe of men towarde Scotland, and whether the deponent was retourned and so discharged of that journey at Rypon, or not.

Item if there were any displeasure conceyved by the deponent agenst John Warde in his lyfe.

Item if the deponent know that any of his sonnes bare any malyce agaynst the same John Warde.

Item if the deponent knowe what persones slewe the seid John Warde, and how many persones were at his deathe, and whose servanttes they were, and what be their names.

Item if the deponent knowe or have herd say that one man cam to the house of the seid John Warde, and desyred hym to ordeyne meet and lodgyng because that Master Myrfeld wold lodge with hym that nyght, and what was the name of that man, and whose servant he then was.

Item what number of persones came afterwarde in the same nyght or evenyng on horsebak to the house of the seid John Warde, saying that Master Myrfeld was come. And if theruppon the seid Warde came forthe of his house by darke to have receyved the seid Master Myrfeld, and so doyng was forthwith slayne and mured.

Item if the deponent knowe those persones certeynly or by heryng say, which so came rydyng, and whose servanttes they were, and what be their names.

Item what cause of displeasure the deponent had, and what cause of malyce the deponent knoweth that any of his sonnes had, agaynst the said Warde.

Item if the deponent knowe whether that one Thomas Clydrowe be yet in seyntwary or hathe ben in seyntwary for the deathe of the seid Warde, and whose servant the seid Clydrowe was at the tyme of murder of the same Warde.

Item if the deponent doo know howe or by what meane the seid Clydrowe hathe had exhibycion or fyndyng toward his lyvyng sith the seid murder comytted.

Item if the deponent knowe certeynly or by informacion that Robert Myrfeld was he that dyd the massage to the seid Warde for preparacion of the seid souper and lodgyng for Master Myrfeld at the seid Wardys house.

Item if the deponent procured by wordys or otherwyse any bodely harme to be done to the seid Warde in his lyfe.

Item if the deponent at any tyme in his mynde was pleased or hathe rejoiced that the seid Warde was slayne.

Item if the deponent have any thyng done sith the decesse of the seid Warde for the indytyng or other thyng toward the punysshment of thoes which slewe the seid Warde, or have any thyng done for the conceylment, defense, or savyng harmlesse of them or any of them.

Item if the deponent knoweth who slewe and mured Thomas Longlay, and where and by whome he was slayne, and whose servauntt he was that slewe hym.

Item if the deponent were present or nye at or unto the place where the seid Longley was slayne.

Item what dyligence or persute the deponent made to have attached hym or them which slewe the seid Longley, and whether he or they were attached for the same.

Item if the same Longley was slayne at Bryggehouse at the same day that the deponent was kepyng the kynges tourne there.

Item if the deponent knowe who slewe John Prynce of Wakefeld.

Item if one John Ratclyf were indyted for the deathe of the same John Prynce, and whether the deponent thynk in his conscience that the seid John Ratclyf was gylty therof.

Item if the seid Ratclyf were acquyted of the deathe of the seid John Prynce, and what the deponent dyd, or caused to be done, for that acquytall to be brought to passe, and whose servauntt the seid Ratclyf was when he dyd that murder.

Item if the deponent knoweth whoo slewe Cristofer Lewys as he was goyng toward the cherche.

Item if one Thomas Kylllyngbek did flye to any seyntwary for that offence.

Also if the same Kylllyngbek did not resort from and out of seyntwary, saying that the kynges highnesse had pardoned him therof.

Item whose servantt the seid John Ratclyf was when he slewe the said John Prynce, and whether the same Ratclyf be of kynne or allyaunce to the deponent, and whose servant the seid Kylllyngbek was when he slewe Lewys.

Item howe long after the seid Kylllyngbek came out of seyntwary he remayned at Wakefeld and elsewhere abroad out of seyntwary before he was attached for the same.

Item if he were attached before that serche was made, and that it was knowen that he had not the kynges pardon.

Item who caused it to be puplysshed in the country that Kylllyngbek had not the Kynges pardon.

Item if the deponent were in displeasure with Ser Gylbert Brokysbank, pryste, when the same priste was slayne, and whoo slewethe the same pryste, and whether that Randall Newall was then present, and whose officer and servant the same Randall then was.

Item if the deponent knowe the truthe which of the seid Randall or of Bryge or Draper slewe the seid pryste.

Item if any persone was attached for the same immedyatly after, or howe long after.

Item if the seid John Ratclyf were acquyted by xij men of the deathe of the seid John Prynce, and what procurement the deponent caused to be made for that acquyttall.

Item what combynacion is or hathe ben betweene the deponent and any of his servanttes or adherenttes, or any other of the Kynges tenanttes of Wakefeld, or within the lordship, or elsewhere in Yorkeshyre, to indyte and acquyte such persones as it shall please the deponent to vexe or to helpe at his pleasure.

Item if the deponent be assured or thynk in his conscience that he may or dare trust any persones in such purposes to ensue or folowe his pleasure or wyll when they be put into inquestes or juryes.

Item what be the names of those persones, and in what parysshies and townships they dwell.

Item what yerely fees or yerely rewardes or gyftes the deponent hathe had of any and dyvers of the Kynges subjectes of the seid lordship of Wakefeld for his favour or good wyll to them to be boorne.

Item howe many persones the deponent hathe within the seid lordship or elsewhere in Yorkeshyre beyng in his fee and

lyvery, or in fee or lyvery and not beyng his household servaunttes nor havynge office under hym for the same, and what be their names and dwellyng places.

Item howe many murders this deponent knoweth to have ben done and commytted within his office syns he was there officer and steward by his servanttes in his lyvery.

Item whether this deponent knoweth that any of the murderers have ben put to execucion for their offences. (*Ibid.*, xviii, No. 252.)

No. XXIV.

To the Kyng our Souerain Lorde.

In most humble wise shewith and complaynyth unto your highnes your humble servant and dayly Orator, Thomas Delaryvar of Braunsby, in your Countie of York, Esquier, that where your sayd seruant and Oratour by and according to your high commaundement about the xijth yere of your most noble reigne (1520-1), was apou your borders marching upon Skotland in defence of the same borders against the Skottes as a petye Capteyne with Sir William Bulmer, knyght, and hauyng then a hundred souldours and persons, there under his rule and gouernaunce, where he your sayd Orator then contynued the tyme of the said warres bytwyxt your highnes and the sayd Scottes, which was by the space of thre yeres. So it is, gracious soueraign lord, that oon John Barton, Esquier, of hys evyll and unlawfull disposicion, your orator beyng upon the sayd borders of Scotland as is aforesayd, came unto the mansion house of your sayd besecher many and sundry tymes at Sterysby, in your sayd countie of York, and then and there sterred, procured, and moved Anne, then and yett wif of your sayd besecher, to accomplysshe his unlawfull, voluptuous, and carnall appetite and desier with her, wherunto she by the manyfold and unlawfull movinges and sturynges of the sayd John Barton did condescend and agree, and the same John Barton and Anne also wasted and spoyled the goodes and catalles of your sayd orator, then beyng in your sayd service, not oonly to the greate displeasure of God and daunger of their solles, but also to the gret losse, hurte, and dispoverisshement of your sayd orator, for the which carnall and abhomynable lyvyng, beyng then unknowen to your seyde orator, the sayd John Barton was therupon scited to appere before the deane of York at a certeyn day folowyng, and moche of his seyde unthryfty and shamefull maner and

dealyng was then and there proved agaynst hym. And your sayd orator within foure wekes next, after att his returnyng home agayne unto his sayd house, heryng of his sayd abhomynable and unlawfull mysdemeanor, straytly warned, charged, and commanded the seyd John Barton and Anne that they shuld not use ne company together, yet that notwithstanding the sayd John Barton eftsoner unlawfully used company with the sayd Anne, and caused her to departe frome your sayd orator and convey and stele away frome hym greate substaunce of the goodes of your sayd orator, and also to goo unto an nunrye in the sayd countie called (*blank*), where the sayd Barton did repaire unto hir at his pleasure, and betwene theym wasted and distroyed the seyd goodes and catalles of your sayd orator.

And moreover the sayd John Barton, about two yeres now past, beyng then in the seyd countie of Yorke, at a feld called Sterysley feyld, accompayned with Leonard Barton, Robert Craven, Cristofer Feyreweder, and fyve or syx other ryotouse and mysruled persons, in ryotouse maner arrayd, that is to sey with bowes, arrowes, bills, staves, swerdes and buklers, and other defensyve and invasyve wepons, entendyng therewith to sley or otherwise make away and kyll your sayd orator and his servantes, made assaute and fraye upon them, and then and there wold have bette, woundyd, and sleyn your sayd orator, yf yt had not beyn for oon Nycholas Eton, servante and yeoman hunter unto the right highe and myghty prynce Henry, Duke of Richemound, which att that tyme letted theym of there unlawfull appetite and desyre therin. After which tyme the sayd John Barton, perceyvyng and abydyng in his seyd unlawfull and malycious mynd toward your sayd orator, dyverse and sundry tymes openly called your sayd orator cowerd and wreche, because he did not feight with hym, and so continually reported hym before the greatemen, gentilmen, and dyverse other of the countrey, to the great rebuke and utter shame of your sayd orator. And furthermore the sayd John Barton, not beyng yett contented in his unsaciable and malicious mynde, doith yett dayly deteyne and unlawfully use the sayd Anne, and haith by hir dyverse children, and also haith buylded hir a house within thre miles of hym, where she nowe dwelleth, and the sayd Barton by occasion therof haith put his owne wif away frome hym.

And moreover the sayd John Barton at the Feaste of Lammas last past, accompayned hym self at the citie of York with seven ryotouse and mysruled persons unto your sayd

orator unknown, in maner of warre arayd, as above is declared, and then and there mayd an other assault and affraye upon your sayd besecher, he then beyng in Godes pease and yours, havynge but only fyve persons in his company, and then and there bet and wounded your sayd orator and his sayd servantes, and which tyme your sayd orator and his servantes in there owne defence hurte dyverse of the seyde riotous persons, and oon Richard Wyldon, servante unto your sayd orator, then and there in his owne defence hurt oon William Wyldon, beyng his kynsman. And after that he the same William was mysordred by the said John Barton and caryed from place to place, his wound then beyng grene, by meanes of which caryage and mysordre he dyed. Notwithstanding that all thinges that your orator and his sayd servantes did therein was by reson of the only assault and procurement of the sayd riotouse, enviouse and mysruled persons, and for savegard of their owne lives, yet the sayd John Barton, entending and continually conspyryng the deth of your sayd orator, hath falsely and untruly caused your orator and oon Richard Wyldon and Thomas Slater, two of the servantes of your sayd orator, to be untruly indyted by the crowner's inquest syttyng at his owne house at Quenby in the sayd countie as pryncypalles for the dethe of the sayd William Wyldon, by reason wherof they were therupon cruelly arrestyd and commytted to warde, and after that were delyvered out of the same apon bayle and good suerties according to the due course and ordre of the lawe. Which seyde mysdemeanors and offences the sayd John Barton doth yett dayly exercise and use not oonly to the greate shame and ympoverysshement of your sayd orator, but also to the most perilous and evell example of all suche lyke offenders, yf that condigne punysshement and spedy remedy therein by your highnes and your sayd counsell be not shortely had and provyded in that behalf. In consideracion wherof it may please your highnes, the premisses tenderly considred, to graunt unto your orator your most gracious writ of *subpena* to be directed unto the sayd John Barton, commandyng hym by the same personally to appere before your highnes and your most honorable counsell in your Sterre Chamber at Westm'r [etc.].

[Endorsed:] Before the King and his council at Westminster in the Quinzaine of St. Hilary next to come.

The answer of John Barton says that if the mater of the bille concernyng the mysusyng of the seide Anne were trowe, as it is not, it were determynable at the Spirituell

lawe in the Ordynaris courte; in like maner the takyng of goodes is determynable at the commen lawe.

For further answer he saithe that he, the same John Barton, about the xth yere of youre most royall reyne, beyng here in London and gevyng his attendance upon youre hyghtnez in youre courte, the same Thomas Delareyvar was also abydyng in youre hyghtnez howseholde, and there was in necessite of money, so that the same John Barton at the importunitie and speciall requeste of the same Delaryver lent hym x *li.* sterlyng, for the sure payment wherof within a yere then nexte folowyng Delaryver made a bill, signed with his hande to the saide Barton. Wiche x *li.* the saide Barton, ij or iiij yeris after the daye of payment paste, requyrid the same Delaryvar to paye, and he that utterly refussid, and theruppon for the demaundyng of the saide dett concevid a dyspleasure ageyne your saide orator [*sic*], and then of pure malis publyschid and procured other to publysche in dyvers placis within the saide countie sclaunderyusly and untrewely that the saide Barton and the saide Anne unlawfully accompanyd themselffe together, wiche sclaunder the same compleynant the rather and gladlyer publyched for asmyche as the same compleynant was discontentid with the saide Anne, bycause she hadd fownde the same Delaryver ageyne the lawis of God abhomynably usyng hymselffe with one Jane Wildon, and reproved the same Delaryver for the same. And after by reason of the sclaunder and rumor that the saide Delaryver and other by his procurement hadd thus untrewely and malyciously reysed, the same John Barton was cited to apere beffore the Dean of Yorke, where the same John made his purgacion openly by the wytnes and testymoniall of dyvers gentilmen and other honeste persones, and was clerly acquyted of the saide cryme. And the saide Delaryver not yet satysfied in his saide malis, putt the same Anne his wyffe owte of his saide howse at Sterisby, and there utterly forsoke her and lokked the doorez after hyrre, so that the same Anne of very force and necessite was dreven withoute ony man with hyrre to goo for socor to the howse of Thomas Delaryver his father, beyng abowte a quarter of a myle from hyrre said husbonde is howse, where the saide Anne was receyved. And after the said father of the saide compleynant sente the same Anne to a nonrye in the saide countye called Synyngtwayte, where the same Anne contynewid only at the fyndyng of the said Nonry in pore estate, withowte ony thyng havyng frome or by hyrre saide husbonde by a longe tyme, so that the saide Anne was dryven for lake

of relyffe to exhybit a bill to the ryght hygh and myghty prynce Herry, Duke of Richemonde, and to his honourable counsell upon the premyssis, where an order and direccion was takyn, so that the saide compleynant schulde yerly paye to the saide Anne and one Marmaduke, sonne of the saide compleynant and Anne, a certen some of money towardis the lyvyng unto suche tyme as they cowde be contentid to enhabit together, syns wiche order taken the same Anne hathe contynewed at hyrre owne provysion at a place called Appylforde within the same countie, v myles frome the saide dwellyng howse of the compleynant.

And the saide John Barton saithe that he and one hundred men in his rule as pety capteynes to Sir Robert Counstabill, aboute the saide xij yere of your most royall reigne, was marching apoun the said borderis of Scotlonde at such tyme as the compleynant was there, withowt that that he came to the howse of the compleynant [etc. etc.], as in the bill is alleged.

And further towching the surmysed ryott in the filde called Sterysby Filde, the same Barton saith that, at the desyre of one Crystopher Lesynby, gentilman, Nicholas Eton, and one Stokdeke, grone hunter to the Dukis grace of Rychemounde, abowte the tyme in the said bill specyffied, the said John Barton went with them on huntyng to a place called Colton Tufte, ij milis frome the saide filde, takyng with hyme one Leonarde Barton and Robert Cravyn, his servantis, where the howndis fownde an hare wiche fledde to the saide Sterysby Filde, and the said John Barton and the other in his company folowed the saide howndis to the saide filde, where the same Delaryver with one Richard Wolden and Raffe Wilden, with swerdis and pycheforkis in riotous maner assawted the same Leonarde, brother and servant to the same John Barton, and then and there woulde have betyn hyme if the said John and the other had not advysid hyme and commaunded hyme to kepe peas, sayeng that there was no man there desposed to fyghte withe hyme, wherapon the same Delaryver and the said John and Leonarde Barton withowte ony more hurte dowyng departed in peas, withowt ony affraye [etc.] commytted.

And further, at the feste of Lammas laste paste, the said John Barton resorted to the cite of Yorke, beyng the Assyse tyme, to compleyne to the Kyngis Justis there that one Thomas Slater, the compleynant's servant and fermor, by the compleynant's commaundement had enclosed a pasture called Quarellis, in wiche same fylde the same John Barton's tenantis of Skwysby have used tyme owte of mynde to have comen of

pasture for there oxen and other bestis, when the same filde is unsawed ; and the same John Barton beyng in the city of Yorke on the Wenysdeye after Lammas daye at nyghte, the compleynant of his malis purpoused in a place called Hamer Markett, nighe unto the loggyng of the saide John Barton, with one Richard Wildon, Raffe Wildon, Herry Tynkarde, Thomas Slater and other riotous and ill desposed personez, to the number of ix personez, unlawfully by the compleynant assembled and riotusly arrayed with too handid swerdis, basterd swerdis, swerdis and buclers and schorte daggers, with style bonettis and other deffensibill arrayes, laye in a wayte to have betyn, slayne and murdered the saide Barton, wiche nyghte, as God woulde, the same rioturs met not with the said John Barton, nor the said John had no knowlege of there said malycious purpos towarde hyme ; and on the Thursdaye, wiche was the nexte mornynge folowyng, abowte v of the cloke, the same personez laye in a wayte at a place called Peace Holme within the said cite of Yorke, to have betyn and slayne the said Barton, and frome that place removid in like ryotous maner and in forcibill arraye to a place within the said cite called Oldewarke, where the said rioturs, after they had lyen in awayte by the space of too owrez and more, then and there met the said Barton and v of his servantis, and crewelly and sodenly assawted the said John Barton and wondid hym in dyvers partis of his body, and also grevously wounded William Weldon, John Stokdale, John Swale and Leonard Barton, his servauntis, so that the said William Weldon of the hurtez that he there susteyned within iij wekis after died, and the said John Stokdale is yet sike of the sore and grevous woundis that he there susteyned, and more like to dye therof then to lyve.

And for the kylleng of the saide William Weldon the compleynant and the other riotours above named were indited before one of the Justis there, and also for the saide affraye and riot afore rehersed, which indytementis, to the entent to deffer justice, the compleynant has caused to be removed into the Kyngis Benche, to the intente he may have leysor to sewe for his and their pardon ; and furthermore to schyffte hyme and the said ryotours from the daunger and ponyshement dewe for the said mysdemeanours he hath craftily devysed this bill of compleynt, without that that the said Barton is giltye [etc. etc.].

The replication of Thomas Delaryver merely denies the statements of the answer, and re-alleges the statements of the bill.

The examination of John Barton of the age of xxxviiij yeres and more, sworne and examined upon interrogatories on the behalf of Thomas Delaryver.

He saith that Delaryver was not on the borders of Scotland at the time referred to, contynually by the said iij yeres, but for the most part Delaryver was there.

When this deponent was in the said borders with Sir Robert Cunstable as a petye captayne, and when this deponent on a tyme shuld depart home, Delaryver toke this deponent a peny of ij^d [*sic*] for a tokyn, desyring hym to bere it to the said Delaryver's wife, and so he did without any suche unlawfull behavior had or don with Delaryvers wife.

He never had any child by the said Anne. He does not know whether she was delivered of a child at the house of Thomas Robinson of Suth-muskham^a in the said countie; nor does he know whether she had another child on Pawmes Sondag last at William Yles howse of Coddington of the Hyll. He does not know whether she was churched by Sir William Sowby, vicar of North Muskham^a at Thomas Robyns [*sic*] house, or by John Barowe, priste, at Yles howse. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xviii, No. 284.)

No. XXV.

(*Much damaged.*)

To the Kyng oure Souereyn Lord.

Sheweth humbly unto yor^r highnes yor^r poor Sugettes and contenuall Orators all the Myners and makers of leed within the Counte of York, that where as was late ordynynd and enactyd in your most high court of parlement holden at Westminster the [*blank*] yere of your most noble Regne, by the Autorite of the same, such weghtes and mesurs of brasse as your grace hadd then causid to be made accordyng and agreable unto certen old weghtes and mesurs of long tyme remaynyng in your exchecor shuld bee oonly usid and occupied, and that noon other weghtes ne mesurs except such as were agreable and of lyk weght and mesur with the same shuld be usid within this your Realme. And by the same autorite it was enactyd that oon of euery of the said weghtes and mesurs shuld be conveyid unto euery shire town within this your Realme, to thentent there to be used and occupied and noon other accordyng unto the said ordynance, by force whereof oon of euery of the said weghtes and

^a Both these places, and also Coddington, are within a few miles of Newark—in the archbishopric, though not in the county of York.

mesurs were conveyid unto y^e cite of York and there Remayneth in there Gyld hall. Which notwithstanding so it is now, good and gracious lord, that the said marchauntes will not by of your said orators there said leed by your said wegthes usid at all tymes, after that your said Orators be agreed with the said marchauntes what they shuld haue for a foder, your said orator trustyng veryly to be weide with the same wegthes to wee y^e said leed after there plaisor and forr there Synguler lucor, wes the said ledd with certen wegthes made by the said marchauntes withoute eny autorite, which excedith your said wegthes in euery D^c weght xxx *li.* or xl *li.* or more, and yn the said marchauntes not therwith contentid lyeth in the Scale a by weght of vij *li.* to euery gret pece of leed which they will in no wise Rakyn in as part of the foder, by which untrue and feynynd wegthes and dyuers mysdemeanynge of the weyer and keper of the crayn your said poer Orators ar gretly impoueryschid and almost utterly undeyn, and more ouer wh. withoute tyme of memory was neuer payd nor usid to be payd more that ijd^d ob for weyng and drawyng up of a foder of leed at the said crayn. So it is now, good and gracious lord, John Metcalff beyng Mayre of the said cete, the said Mayre togeder with the comon Cuncell of the same Cite, of there cuvetus myndes and without eny lawfull enactyd amonges theym selff that your said orators shall pay for euery foder of leed by theym brought to the said Cite and weid at the seid crane at all tymes hereafter
. levyd contrary Right and good consciens, whereupon your said poer orators well
. past down your streme of ows forby the said Cite with there said leed unto
. perceyued withouten eny lawfull autorite and to thentent to compell your said
. suffer theym to passe down your saide streme to such tyme as they hadd paid.

[Endorsed:] Trinity term (*Ibid.*, Bundle xviii, No. 289.)

No. XXVI.

29 January, in the 15th year [1524].

Andrew Brayn, sworn upon the bill of complaint of Robert Wilson, deposith and saith that he came of adventure to Newmalton and met ther oon Ric. Huetson, tenant unto Sir Rauf Bigot, knight, bleding in his hed and arme, and for asmich as

he was tenant to this deponantes Master he was moved to se him so hurt, and askyng him who had hurt him so, and he said agen marye yonder is oon of thaim, showing to this deponent the complaynant wher he was stonding at his door, and this deponent went unto him and askyd him whie he had hurt his master's tenant, and he gave crokyd ansuer, for which caus this deponent brak his brow not sitting at his soper as he hath surmised, for it was aboute ij of the klok at afternoone. And ther come in to this deponent Thomas Tyndale, seruant to Sir Rauf Bigot son and heir, and he hurte the said complaynant in the legge. And this deponent, as he saith, kept diuers strokes fro the complainant which y^e said Thomas wold haue geven. The residew of the bill this deponent denieth as farr as it him tocheth.

Will'm Barton, Will'm Miller, Rauf Shilton, Herrye Percy, Rob't Aleyn, Ric. Polson, Thomas Goldsmith, Laurence Tailor, Thomas Balland and Ric. Baker, sworn and seuerallie examined upon such articles of complaintes as Robert Wilson hath surmised agen thaim, depose and say that they nethere any of thaim be giltie of any point, thaim and euery of thaim, toching in perell of thair oth, nether any of thaim know of the hurting of the said Robert untill a day, and some iij daies, after. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xviii, No. 327.)

No. XXVII.

Hereafter followen the deposicions by us taken of divers persons of the townes of Ovynden, Skircote, Waddisworthe and Shelf, brought before us by Sir Henry Savell, knight, of and uppon certeyn interrogatories.

Thomas Wilkynson of Ovynden, yoman, of the age of lti yeres, deposithe that he hathe lande in Ovynden to the yerely value of vj*li*. xiijs. iiij*d*., and payeth yerely xiijs. ij*d*. to Sir Henry Savell of rent, and vij*d*. to Sir Richard Tempest, and to the Kynge ij*d*. for rent called Foren Ferme or Erle Ferme, and that he suythe to noo courte for his said londes (except to the Kynges lete in Halyfax, twies in every yere) but to the court of the said Sir Henry, whiche is holden at Ovynden at the will and plesure of the said Sir Henry at a place called Lee bridge, and that he hathe seen divers courtes kept there, and also sayeth that the said Sir Henry and his auncestors have improved the wastes of the same town, wherof he hathe taken parte of the wastes of the said Sir Henry, and that he hathe

no graunte of the Earle Warren nor of the Kynges highnes, ne of his noble progenitor's mother, by dede, copie, nor otherwise. And that he hathe grauntes of Thornehill and Savill, and also saieth that the iiij townes above rehersyd be of Soureby shire, and he shewyd unto us twoo deedes of his londes.

John Crosyer of Ovynden, clothier, of the age of iiij score yeres or nygh abowt, deposithe that he hathe no landes in Ovyngden but suche landes as he toke of the wast of Sir John Savell and of Sir Henry, and payeth no rent but to Sir Henry, and suythe to noo courte except as above.

William Yllyngworthe of Ovynden, of the age of lx yeres, saieth that he suythe to the courte of Ovynden for his lande and to the lete of Halyfax. He payeth foren silver to the bayly of Halyfax for hym self, and not for Sir Henry Savell. He hathe a graunte of Sir Henry Savell newly made, and another made by Subtilles, whiche he shewed unto us.

James Stansfeld of Stansfeld, gent., of the age of xli^{ti} yeres, sayethe that his grauntefather payed xv*d.* of rent to the grave of the auncestors of Sir Henry Savell, and that he suythe to the Kynges Courte of Hallyfax, and to noon other, and saieth that he paieth rent to the Kyng, Mr. Savell and to Sir Richard Tempest, and that Stansfeld is in Soureby Shire.

John Michell of Stansfeld, of the age of lxxvij yeres, deposithe that he payeth ij*d.* rent to Mr. Savell's grayve, ij s. viij*d.* to James Stansfeld, and xvs. xj*d.* ob. to Suttillles courte holden at Ruttenstall, whose heire the said Sir Henry hathe maryed; and saieth that the Kynge hathe noo grave, and also that the whole towneship of Stansfeld have payed ijs. to the Kynges stywarde, and that it is within Soureby Shire.

John Crosseley of Stansfeld, of the age of l yeres, deposithe that he payethe free rent to Mr. Savell, xiiij*d.*, and to Suttill xj*d.*, and iiij*d.* ob. to James Stansfeld, and sueth to the courte of Mr. Savell at Hekton brydge, and the court of Suttill in Stansfeld, and to the Kynges lete in Halyfax ij tymes in the yere, and the holl' towne paieth ijs. to the Kynges baliff by the handes of Mr. Savelles grave in the same towne, and that it is in Soureby Shire.

William Grenewood of Stansfeld, of the age of lvij yeres, deposithe that he suythe to the courte of Suttill and to noon other butt to the Kynges lete.

FOR THE TOWNE OF SHELFF.

John Russheforthe, gent., of the age of xxxiiij, deposithe he must sue to the courte of Sir Henry Savell, and payeth divers rentes to Mr. Savell for his londes, and that he never

knew no courte there kept, and also that he hath noo wast landes ; and sayeth that Mr. Savell hath used to have coles upon the comon ; and that Shelf is in Soureby Shire.

Xrōfer Boythe of Shelff, of the age of lxiiiij yeres, deposithe that Sir Henry Savell and his auncestors have used to kepe courtes at Shelff gate ; he payeth to Mr. Savell for rent vs., and to the Kyng for Erle Ferme ix *d.* He saieth that my Lady Savell by reason of her joyntor have alwayes used to have coles in the more of Shelff.

FOR THE TOWNE OF WADDYSWORTHE.

Richard Waddisworth, of the age of xli^{ti} yeres, deposithe that he suyth to my Lady Savelles courte of Waddysworthe and to noon other but to the Kynge's lete of Halifax, and payeth to my Lady Savell xj s. viij *d.* She have used to take slatt in the wast of the said towne ; he saieth that it is in Soureby Shire, and shewith a graunte of Thornhill.

Richard Sladen, of the age of lviiij yeres, deposithe that he hath no londe, but he holdithe of my Lady Savill, and suyth to noo courte but her courte, and payeth her vj *d.*, and ij *d.* to James Stansfeld ; and that the tenants have used to take slatt there, and that my Lady ne noon of the Savelles had eny slatt there, and that it is in Soureby Shire.

FOR THE TOWNE OF SKIRCOTE.

John Mawde, of the age of lxx yeres, deposithe that he payeth xij *d.* of rent to Mr. Savell, and suythe to his courte and to noon other, and that Mr. Savell and his auncestors have alwayes kepte a courte there, and shewith a graunte that Sir John Savell in the viijth yere of Kyng Edward the iiijth of improvementes of ij acres of grounde in the wastes of Skircote made to John Mawde his father, and to his heirs ; and that the Kynge nor his predecessors ever made eny improvement there, and that the same towne is in Soureby Shire.

Edward Waterhows of Skircote, of the age of lx or thera-bought, deposithe that he hathe landes in Skircote, and holdeth the same of Mr. Savell, and payeth noo rent but [to] Mr. Savell ; and sayeth further as John Mawde hathe deposid, and that he hath di' an acre of improvement of Sir Henry Savell.

FOR BERKESLANDE.

Thomas Gledell, of the age of xxvij yeres, deposithe that he hathe lande in Barkslande and Stanelande, and payeth to the Kynges grave of Restryk for every hows he hathe j *d.*, and if he hathe a drawght then he payeth iiij *d.* for it, and payeth to Sir Henry Savell ix s. iiij *d.*, and knowithe of noon improve-

mentes, and sayeth that he suythe to noo courte but the courte of Sir Henry Sayvell and to the Kynges lete in Halyfax.

Richard Firthe, of the age of lxx yeres, deposithe that he payethe for his landes in Berkeslande to Sir Henry Savell xx *d.* by yere, and to the grave of Rastryk iij *d.*, and that he suythe to the courte of Sir Henry Savell and of his auncestors, and to the courte of Bridgehows.

Gilbert Ramsden, of th'age of lxx yeres, deposithe that he hathe londe in Barkslande, and dwellyd there abought 1 yeres passyd, and was there and payed noo Erles Ferme, but afterward he payed v *d.* to the grave of Rastryk, and saieth that some of the tenants payed Erles Ferme and some payed noon. Further he knowith nott.

FOR STANELANDE.

John Prystley, of the age of xlvij yeres, deposithe that he payeth rent for his londe to Sir Henry Savell and divers other, and that there be noon improvements in the said lordship, and that he suethe to the corte of Mr. Sayvell at Stanelande and to the turne at Bryggehows, and payeth to the grave of Rastryk v *d.* yerely.

Jeoffrey Ramsden of Staneland, sherman, of the age of lxxij yeres, deposithe that he hathe lande in Stanelande, and holdeth the same of Sir Henry Sayvell, and payeth iiij s. of rent, wherof oon peny is for a course of water, and to the grave of Rastryk j *d.* by yere; and before his hows was buylded he payed nothyng to the grave for the same: he suethe to the courte of Mr. Savell, and to the turne of Brigghows. Further he knowith nott.

FOR NORTHLANDE.

John Haye, of the age of l^{ti} yeres, sayeth that he payeth noo rent for his londes in Northlande but [to] Mr. Sayvell and Mr. Ham'ton, and suethe to Mr. Sayvelles courte at Russheforthe and to the Shireffes turne at Halyfax, and to noon other, and that Mr. Savell and his auncestors have allwayes used to kepe courtes at Russheforthe.

Gilbert Haldworth, of the age of xxxvij yeres, sayith that he holdith lande of Mr. Savell in Northlande, and payeth vj s. viij *d.* by yere, and sayeth further as the last deponent, and shewithe a dede of gifte of his londes of John Eylonde.

FOR RUSSHEFORTHE.

George Godley, of the age of lx yeres, sayeth that he payeth xj s. j *d.* di' q' to Mr. Savell for his landes in Russheforthe, and to Mr. Savelles baylyff iij *d.*, which he payethe over to the

bayliff of Halyfax ; and sayeth that Mr. Savell and his auncestors hath alwayes kepte the courte at Russheforthe Hall, wherunto he suythe, and also to the lete of Hallyfax.

John Hepworthe, clothier, of the age of xxxij yeres, deposith that he payeth to Mr. Savell for his londes in Russheforthe iiij s. vj *d.*, and to noon other, and further sayeth as George Godley hathe deposed.

Depositions concernynge the murdre of Robert Mokeson and other mysdemenors in Thirleston.

William Wardesworth of Penyston, gent., of the age of lvj yeres, deposith that oon Litlewood, as he supposes by the meanes of Sir Richard Tempest, procured fals indytementes of ryott agaynst Edmund Marsden and other.^a

Rauffe Grevys of penyston, of the age of xl yeres, deposithe that as he harde saye Robert Mokeston was tendynge cattell uppon Thirleston More, and drove the cattell of the tenantes of Thirleston gentilly of the same more, and oon Furnes of Holmefirthe, with one Bever, and others to the number of iiij or iiij that were in sight (and it was saied there were more owght of sight), there vyolently toke the same Mokeston and trade him undre theire fete, and drewe him from thens to Holmefirthe, and, as he harde say, he never made water after ; and from thens they carried hym unto Sandell Castle, where within shorte tyme he dyed. And whether Sir Richard Tempest or eny other procured and ayded the said Furnes and other after this acte doen he knowithe nott.

Edmund Marsden of Penyston, of the age of 1st yeres, sayeth that the tenantes of Holmefirthe hathe taken in theire owne common, and putt theire bestes of the common of Thirlston, and kept them there with staffe herde dayly. Wherefore they of Thirlston made a by lawe that of every hows oon shuld putt of the beastes oon day by cors ; and that Robert Mokeson, when his cors fell, went to the moore to dryve of the beastes of the said tenantes of Holmefirthe, and then cam unto hym Richard Furnes, Thomas William Bever [*sic*], John Bever, and toke hym, and gave hym a stroke uppon the arme, and stryke him down to the ground, and drewe hym by the fete a flight shote into a broke, and there sowsed in such wise that he hadd nott oon drye threde uppon hym. And then this deponent, hearyng a greate crie, came to the said Mokeson to see howe he was intreatyd, and then the said Furnes and the other ij fell uppon this deponent, and gave hym divers strokes,

^a This is scored through, and in the margin is written:—Note that he claymeth comon in the same towne.

and from thens toke them bothe, with lx persons y't cam to them, to the bayliffes hows, and from thens to Wakefeild, with v score persons, and then carryed them to Sandell Castell, and within x dayes the said Mokeson dyed, but as towchyng eny thyng doon by Sir Richard Tempest he knowithe nott.

Richard Waddisworthe, of the age of lvj yeres, deposithe that after Robert Mokeson was dedd, the coroner appoynted a day to enquire of his deathe, and hadd the body before in Sandell, and there yt was desyred by the fryndes of Mokeson that the enquest or the' oon hault myght be made nigh the place where he was hurte, and that was denyed by ij of the sonnes of Sir Richard Tempest and other of his servantes; wheruppon contencion arose; but in conclusion yt was agreyd that xij of Sandall and therabought and vj of the townes nere the place where he was hurte shuld enquire therof, of the whiche xij oon Warde was howshold servante to Sir Richard Tempest. And after they were sworne yt was agreyd that there shuld be noo verduyt yeven untill th'assises at Yorke. By reason wherof the said vj departyd home, and the other xij, contrary to that appoyntement, made a verduytt without th'assent of the same vj men. But he dothe not knowe that Sir Richard Tempest was privye to thies doynge.

Thomas Greve, of the age of lx yeres, and Thomas Pekke, of thage of l^{ti} yeres, depose as Richard Waddysworthe haith before deposed.

William Dowghtye of Ovynden, of the age of xxiiij yeres, sayeth that he suythe to the courte of Sir Henry Savell for his londe, and payeth xij s. iiij *d.* of yerely rent to Sir Henry Savell, and to the bayliff of Hallyfax for foren ferme iij *d.*, and concernynge the courte as Thomas Wilkynson hath deposed; and shewith a graunte made by Sir Thomas Sayvell, and also sayeth that the iiij townes aforesaid be in Soureby Shire. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xviii, No. 329.)

No. XXVIII.

The following having been printed in full in the *Metcalfe Records*, page 84, a short abstract only is here given.

To the King our Sovereign Lord.

Complains Christopher Metcalfe of Nappa, Esq., that about three years previously John, Lord Scrope, presented a bill in the Court of Chancery, surmising a feigned title in fee tail to Richard, late Lord Scrope, of the manor of Nappa, whose estate

in which has now descended to the said John as cousin^a and heir male of the body of Richard. James Metcalfe, great-grandfather of the suppliant, was, however, seized of that manor in his demesne as of fee, which was released to him by one John, Lord Scrope, great-grandfather of the present John, by deed under his seal of arms, ready to be shown. And Elizabeth, widow of Henry, Lord Scrope, who was son and heir of the aforesaid Richard, Lord Scrope, also released all her interest in the premises to the same James Metcalfe. And after the latter's death one Thomas Metcalfe succeeded as son and heir; and after his death, James Metcalfe, his son, father of the suppliant.^b This was traversed by Lord Scrope, and a writ of formedon directed to the Sheriff of Yorkshire, returnable at Easter term, 33 Hen. VIII, and Metcalfe was vouched tenant by John, Lord Conyers, cousin and heir to John Conyers, at Trinity term last past. Scrope now counter-pleaded that Lord Conyers and his ancestors had no seisin nor services in the manor of Nappa. For that the said Lord Scrope is a man of great power and friendship in co. York, and suppliant is not able to try the truth of the issue there, he prays that the bill may be heard before the Privy Council. A writ addressed to Sir Thomas Tempest and Robert Chalener, 18 March, 34 Hen. VIII [1543], directs them to take the answer of Lord Scrope, which Chalener did, at York, 17th April, in the same year. Scrope then acknowledged the truth of the bill as to the proceedings in Chancery, but knowing that the releases relied on were not the deeds of the supposed grantors, and in order that the issue might be better tried at common law, he relinquished his suit in Chancery, and sued forth a writ of formedon. John Whytyng was attorney for Metcalfe; and Robert Meynell of Lincoln's Inn and John Chaycye attorneys for Lord Scrope.

Examination of witnesses made upon Interrogatories on behalf of Lord Scrope, 24 January, 36 Hen. VIII [1545].

William Hunter of West Witton, husbandman, aged 78, knows that Lord Scrope is master forester of the forest of Wensleydale, etc. About 65 years ago, deponent being 13 or 14 years of age, Sir John Conyers was master forester; and after him, about 60 years ago, Jeffry Franke; and about

^a Cousin here means simply relative. John, Lord Scrope, was actually great-great-great-grandson of Richard, Lord Scrope, who died at Rouen, in 1420. The word cousin is *consanguineus*, so that this is the correct meaning etymologically.

^b The pedigree both of the Metcalfes and Scropes contained in this document agrees with the genealogy of these families given in Clay's edition of *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire*.

3 or 4 years after that Lord Clifford occupied the post for the space of $1\frac{1}{2}$ years ; then Sir Thomas Wortley for about 8 years ; after him Lord William Conyers for above 20 years ; then Lord Christopher Conyers, his son, occupied it for 14 years ; and after him the present Lord Scrope, who has been forester about 7 or 8 years. In Lord Conyers' time, deponent was underkeeper of the park of Keblebanke.

John Beverley of Middleham, aged 76, confirms the above. Was underkeeper of the park of Sonneskewe in the days of Mr. Frankes and Lord Clifford.

Barnard Spence of Bishopdale, aged 70, underkeeper the space of 26 years, and whose ancestors have been underkeepers there for ccc years, never knew but the chief forester was also in his time master of the game, the supply of which has doubled in Bishopdale since Lord Scrope has held the office.

Edward Dodsworth of Bishopdale, husbandman, aged 60 ; Richard Metcalfe of the forest of Wensleydale, husbandman, aged 68 ; Miles Spence, keeper in Bishopdale, aged 45 ; and Roger Metcalfe, keeper in Radale, aged 50, give similar evidence. (Miles Spence is the only one of the witnesses who can sign his name.) (*Ibid.*, Bundle xviii, No. 334.)

No. XXIX.

To the kyng our leige lorde.

Petefully and lamentally shewith unto your heighnes your poor Orator and tenant, John Crosselee, of your Tounship of Stansfeld in your lordship of Wakefeld within your Countie of Yorke, that wher he putt unto your heighnes at Notyngham a bill of compleynt agaynes Rob't Pyllyngton late of Rachedale in your Countie of lanc', Gentilman, of that yt he be the commaundment of Sir John Pylkyngton, knyght, with other moo persones unknowne, in defencibull aray with force and armes contrarie to your peasse and lawe, disseised your seid besecher of vj Messez, ccc acr' of lande, wode, Medowe with appurtenancez in the Tounship of Stansfeld within your Countie of Yorke to the yerly value of xvj marcs be yere ouer all charges, the which bill was delyuered to the Inquestes of your Oyer and determiner at your beyng at Pountfret, and yere ye seid Robert Pylkyngton was indicted be ij Inquestys of the seid disseisyn and forcibully entre, and ther upon be your heigh commaundment it was ordeyned be th'advise of your most discret counsell that euery man so foundon put out with force shulde haue your seuerell wryttys directe

unto your Justices of pease and to the Shereff of y^e same Shire and unto ychone of theym to putt theym in possession agayn accordyng to your lawes; Insomuche as thei coude haue no remedie after y^e course of your common lawe, because thei were not of power to sue agayns ye gret myght of ye seid Sir John Pylkyngton, wher upon your seid besechere sued a wryte to putt hym in possession agayn of the seid vj Messez, ccc acr' of lande, Wood, Medowe with appurtenaunce, and so he was beforce therof putt in possession be oon of your Justices of Pease. And notwithstanding ye seid possession delyuered unto your seid besecher be vertue of the seid wrytt, the seid Sir John Pylkyngton, knyght, nott feryng your seid ordynance, contrarie to the same now of late hath send on Laurence Tounley fro London into the seid Countie of Yorke, which hath called and gedered to gedir ther be ye commaundment of the seid Sir John Pylkyngton on Sir Robert Bentley, prest, Tristreme Tounley, James Halsall, Laurence Bentley, Thomas Bentley, Ric. Bentley, Herre Cokcroft thelder, John Cokcroft, Herre Cokcroft ye yonger, Thomas Ekkysley, James Ekkersley, Thomas Lawe, Ric. Lawe, Rob't Lawe, John Utley, Herre Ryder, Thomas Halton, Ric. Hudson, John James, Herre Ferror the elder and Herre Ferror ye yonger and other moo of the seruantz of the seid John Pylkyngton to ye noumbre of xliiij persones, the which are indited alswell of dyuers felonies as of murders, and thei haue intred in agayn into ye seid vj Mesez, ccc acr' of land, Wode and medowe with appurtenaunces and disseised your seid besecher therof and hym utterly kepith out with force contrarie to your pease and lawe and to the warst insauple that euer was seen in that Countre, and morouer the seid Sir John Pylkyngton, knyght, not dredyng your gret and strayt comaundment gyfen be your aune mouth at Pountfret unto all y^e Gentilmen and other comons and other your leigmen of the same Countre for the weel of the same upon payn of your gret displeaser that ther shulde noman' confether nor make noon othes on to another nor noo ryotys doo, the seid Sir John Pylkyngton hath caused the seid Laurence Tounley and all the aboufe named persones with other moo to the seed noumbr of xliiij^{ti} ychone to besworne unto other opon the mesbooke at Heptonstall that what part that oon or eny of theym takith that ychone of theym shall take ye same, wheder it be right or wrang, unto y^e utter undowyng of your tenauntz and inhabitantez of the same Countre in that behalfe, insomuch as that mony of your seid tenantez darnott abyde in that Countre. Wherfor pleas it your heighnes the premissez

tenderly to consider and to send a Sergeant of armes to the seid Sir John Pylkyngton, which be your comaundment is present in your Cite of London, to come and apeere afor your Counsell at a certeyn day to be assigned, to answer to the premissez. And also be the advice of your most discrete counsell that he then be yeuen in comaundment to cause the seid Laurence Tounley and all ye abofe named persones to apeere afor you and your counsell at such another day as shall pleas your good grace to asseigne and lemete. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xix, No. 43.)

No. XXX.

To the kyng our Soueraygn Lorde.

In most humble wyse shewyth and Complaynyth unto your highnes your trew and faythfull subiect, Henry Marques Dorsset, that where as your sayd subiect is by good and iuste tytle yn the lawe seasyd yn his demeane as of fee of and yn one certeyne pasture callyd Awstwyke waste, parcell of the manor of Awstewyke, beyng the auncient enherytans of your sayd subiect yn the Countye of York, and so beyng seasyd hath quyetly and peasyably taken thissues and proffectes of the same to his owne proper use withowt any interupcon or lett of any persone. But so it is, most gracyous soueraygn lorde, that one Wylliam Clapam, Esquier, Rauff Heyworthe of Clapham yn the sayd Countye, yoman, Nycholas Cupman, Rycharde Foster, James Lounde, and Roger Lawson of the same Towne and Countye, yomen, and dyuers other ryotous persones to your sayd Orator unknown to the nombre of threscore persones or therabowt, the iiijth daye of Maye [1510], yn the seconde yere of your most fortunate and victorious Raygn, ryotously and agaynst your hyghnes peace, that is to saye with bowes, arrowes, bylles, grete staves, swerdes, and other weapons of warre at Awstwyke yn your said Countie, wrongfully entryd yn to the sayd wast grounde, and the hedges and dyches of the same dyd then and there Ryotously breke downe and cast opyn', and the grasse of your sayd subiect apon the sayd pasture dyd eate up, wast, and destroye with ther beastes, and moreouer, most gracyous soueraygn lorde, the sayd Wylliam Clapam and other the ryotous persones abovenamyd, not contentyd nor satisfyed with the sayd ryotous and unlawfull demeanor as men nothyng dreadyng your hyghnes nor your lawes, the vijth and viijth dayes of Maye yn the sayd seconde yere of your most happye Raygn and dyuers

other dayes and tymes after, Ryotously and agaynst your highnes peace dyd eftsones breke downe the hedges and enclosure of the sayd pasture, and yn to the same dyd wrongfully entre and the grasse of the same dyd eate up and consume with ther beastes, and the sayd ryotous persones doe from tyme to tyme contynue ther sayd Ryotous demeanour and most manyfest iniuries yn the dystruc-
tyon of the sayd pasture so that your sayd Supplyant cannot haue any proffect of the same, to the most perylous example and encouragyng lyke evyll dysposyd persones to commytt the lyke offences onless condygn punyshment maye be hadde for the premysses yn this behallf. In tendre consyderacon wherof it maye please your highnes of your accustomyd goodnes to graunt unto your supplyant your gracyous wrytt of *sub pena* to be dyrectyd to the sayd Wylliam Clapam and other the ryotous persones abouenamyd, strayghtly commaundyng them and euery of them by the same apon a certeyne payne and at a certeyne daye personally to appere before your hyghnes most honorable counsaile yn your honorable Courte of Sterre Chamb' at Westm'. [Signed] Catlyn.

Appended is the answer of James Lounde and Richard Foster, declaring that neither of them are guilty of any of the acts stated in the bill. [Signed] Bates. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xix, No. 62.)

No. XXXI.

(*Much damaged.*)

To the kynge our Souerayn lorde and to hys most honorable and dyscrete counsell.

In his moste humble wyse showyth and complayneth unto your hyghnes your pour suplyant, Dyrek Lussynk, one of the Hansa that wher your seyde supplyant yn the yere of our lorde God MDxxviij bargayned and sold unto one John Carre and Roberte Bessakyll to the use of ther Maysters George Mathewson and Jamys Janson of your Town of Kingston uppon Hull xxiiij laste of Dythmarche^a Barley and xvj last Dythmarche Rye of the growyng of the last yer nexte before passed, to be delyuered at your seyde towne yn the feste of Whitsonday last past or els att Mydsommer then nexte folowing soe that wynde and weder wold serue therunto, pryse of euery last of Barley after the mesurure of Amsterdam iiij *li.* v s. sterlyng and of euery last of Rye v *li.* v s. sterlyng, and wheder ony

^a Dithmarschen, on the west coast of Holstein.

of the seyde parties performyd nott the seyde bargayn accordingly that then the same partye soe brekyng and nott performing the same bargayn to deliuer to the other partye performing the same bargayn all souch costes, lostes, hyndrances, and Interestes which may be dewly peruyd wythout eny delaye, after whych bargayn ynforme afore seyde made and concludyd your seyde supplyant purveyd all the seyde corne accordingly to the seyde bargayn and shyppe the same long before the seyde festes of Whytsontyd and mydsommer, that is to seye the vijth daye of Maye last, Intending to brynge the same to your seyde Towne, as he was yn the see wyth hys shyppe ladyd wyth the seyde Corne by twene thys your Realme of Ynglond and the parties of Flaunders, your seyde supplyant with hys seyde shyppe and Corne was by tempest of the see wynde dryuen ynto the Ryuer of Cleve, wher he ther remaynyd and yn thother places than thatt parties by the space of fyue wekes and more, For lake of wynde and Weder to brynge the same hys shyppe and Corne ynto your seyde Realme soe that he myght nott yn ony wyse for the seyde causes kepe ony of hys seyde dais, and afterwardys as sone as he had Wynde and wheder conuenient he cam wyth hys seyde shyppe ynto your towne of Kyngeston uppon Hull, whych was yn the first daye of Auguste last past, and ther' offred the seyde corne unto the seyde John Carr' and Robert Bissakyll to ther seyde maysters, [wh]ich utterly refusyd the same corne wythoute good or resonable grounde soe to doe, wheruppon your seyde supplyant complayned unto one John Bland tha deputye to the Mayre of the seyde towne and to the aldermen, the whych theruppon orderyd that your seyde supplyant shuld sylle the seyde Corne to hys beste aduantage, and yff he coude nott make hys full money therof accordingly to the sayde bargayn, that then the seyde Carre and Byssakell and ther seyde maysters shuld contente and paye unto your seyde Supplyant all souche money as he shuld luse by reason of the seyde sale. Wheruppon your supplyant accordingly to the seyde order solde all the seyde Corne after ix s., x s. a quarter of Rye; and of the barley, some quarter after iij s., iiij s., v s., and some after vij s., by cause noe man wold geue eny more money for graine Whych sale your seyde supplyant lost lxxiiij li. whych he shuld haue hade of the sayde Carr' and Byssakyll and ther seyde Maysters yff they had kepte ther seyde bargayn, syth whych sale yn forme aforeseyd made the same your supplyant hath many and dyuers tymes requyryd the seyde

Carr' and Byssakyll and ther seyd Maysters to content' and paye unto hym the seyd lxxiiij *li.* damages charges as your seyd supplyant hath sustaynyd for lake of performyng and fulfylling ther seyd bargayn and payment. Whych to paye the seyd Carr', Byssakyll and [ther Maysters] haue at all tymes refusyd and yett refusyth, and out that of ther furder malicous mynde they haue comensyd a playnt ageyst your seyd supplyant yn the courte of your seyd towne the same that your seid supplyant had brokyn hys promes and couenauntys uppon playnte and yssue was joyned by your seyd supplyant and xij men theruppon sworne whych seyd supplyant had performyd Well and truly hys seyd promys and couenantes seyd bargayn, and theruppon your seyd supplyant was clerely dysmyssyd out of untrue sute, and your seyd supplyant is taryng ther your seyd supplyant hath grette costys and charges amountyng aboue the some of xxx *li.* contrary to all and utter undoyng, unles your most gracious hyghtnes unto hym yn thys behalff. In concyderacon wherof please it your seyd hythnes *sup penas* unto the seyd Carr', Byssakyll and ther seyd Maysters, comaundyng them by the same to apper byfore your seyd hyghnes and Councell

Appended is the answer of James Johnson, John Carre, and Robert Besacle to the bill of complaint of Deryk Lucyke.

They say that the condition was made that the corn so delivered to be good, sweet, and merchandable, or they should be at liberty to refuse it, also that the complainant employed himself and his ship in the "featt" of merchandise in the realm of Scotland and other places from the second day of February, and after the feast of midsummer he "resorted unto the Citie of Camffere in the parties of Zeland with his seid shipp ladyd with the seid Corne their to haue sold it, at whiche tyme the seid Compleynant offred the seid Robert Besacle then beyng in the seid parties to giff unto hym twenty and thre poundes of Flemyshe money, so that the seid Robert and other the defendauntes before seid wold then take the seid Corne accordyng to the seid price as it was agreed betwyx' them in the seid bargeyn, whiche the seid Robert refused for to doo, and after for that the seid Compleynaunt could nott sell the seid corne to his proffitt in the seid

partes of Zeland, therefore he cam to the seid Town of Hull with the same the thrid day of August last past, and their offred to sell it to dyuerse of the merchauntes of the seid Town and to other persons, and by reason that then it was the tyme of heruest, and that therby the price of Corne was lesse then it hadde been byfore, so that the seid Compleynant could nott sell it at so heigh a price as was agreed betwyx them in the seid bargayn, therefore the seid Compleynaunt wold haue hadde the seid defendauntes to haue taken the seid Corne of hym at the seid price as it was agreed betwyx them in the seid bargeyn, and for bycause that the seid Complaynaunt brought not the seid corne unto them byfore the seid Feest of Midsommer accordyng as it was agreed betwix them in the seid bargayn, by reason wherof for nott havyng the same to delyuer to suche persons as thei hadde sold the same corne unto they wer dempnyfied to the value of Fourty pounds, and also for that a gret parte of the seid Corne was sore chawssed, Foyst and nott swette savored nor goode and able merchaundyses, by resson wherof thei wer at liberties and nott compellable to accept and take the same Corne as the corne by them bought to haue been delyuered unto them at the seid Feest of Midesommer, their for they refused to accept the same Corne and also entred a playnt of Covenant ayeinst the said Compleynaunt in the seid Town for the non performaunce of his seid bargayn as it was lauffull for them to doo, by reason wherof he was arrested and kept saue kepyng unto suche tyme as he Found suertie to aunswer unto them within the said Town to the seid pleynt, as it was lauffull to be doon in the same. Without that that, etc. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xix, No. 67.)

No. XXXII.

To the Kinge oure Soueraigne Lorde.

Shewith and compleyneth unto youre excellent Mat^{tie} youre faithfull and obedient Subiectes, Edwarde, Erle of Derby, Gilbert Marrener, Myles Hunt, Thomas Laupage and Thomas Foxcrofte, being tennantes and fermors unto the seid Erle, That where the seid Erle is lauffullie seessed in his demeane as of fee of and in one close or pasture conteigneing by estimacoin fyftie acers in Burton in the countie of Yorke, by good and lauffull conveyance in the lawe, and whereof the residue of

your seid subiectes be tenants and fermors unto the seid Erle, SOE IT IS most gracous soueraigne lorde that one Lawrens Syggiswick, John Redmayne, Mathew Siggiswick, John Gibson, Richard Walker, Thomas Walker, William Gye, William Tathyn, John Swonson and diuers other ryottous and evill disposed parsons to the number of thryttie persons to youre seid subiectes unknowne, did verey riottouslie and with greate force against your Mat^{es} peace unlauffullie assemble themselves together the xxiiijth daie of May last past at Burton aforeseid, and then and there with greate force and in verey riottous maner did pull up and cast down one hedge standinge aboute the seid close in length eight score yardes and aboue. And yet, not soe beinge contented, the seid riottous parsons together with one Richarde Griffyth and Geffray Swonson being likewise verey riottously assembled at the place afforeseid the xxvijth daie of Maye then next followeing, did pull downe and destroye one other parcell of the seid hedge conteigneing in lenth twentie score yardes and aboue, and at the same tyme did alsoe make assault upon Gilbert Marrener one of your seid subiectes, and hym did beate and verey evill intreate contrarie to youre Mat^{ie} peace. Ande alsoe most gracous Soueraigne lorde the seid riottous persons contynueing in their seid malicious myndes towarde youre seid subiectes Did eftsones accompanye themselves with one John Gibson and Mathew Siggiswyck, Thomas Swonson and John Gibson at Burton aforeseid the sixt daie of June then next followeing, And then and there being verey riottouslie assembled against youre Mat^{es} peace did with greate force enter into the seid close and did make one other assault upon the seid Gilbert, Myles Hunt and Thomas Lawpage then and theire being, and theyme did sore beate and wounde and thare armys and legges did breke, soe that they were in greate daunger of theire lives, and at the same tyme the seid riottous parsons did with like force most riottouslye pull downe one other parte of the seid hedge standing aboute the seid close, and ever since with greate force and in verey riottous maner haue kept theire bestes and cattells in the same close, and all the grese in the seide close haue with theire bestes and cattells wrongfullie wasted and consumed. And when youre seid subiectes haue lauffullie put theire bestes and cattells into the same close, the seid riottous parsons with greate force and in verey riottous maner haue wrongfullie chased their seid bestes owte of the seid close and in no wise will suffre youre seid subiectes to haue and inioye the same aganest all equitie and conscience. IN CONSIDERACON whereof and for the

due punyshement of the seid riottous and evill disposed parsons
 MAIE IT PLEACE youre Majestie to graunte youre most gracous
 wright of *Sub pena* to be directed unto the seid John Redmayne
 and the others aforesaid, Commaundinge theyme and everie
 of them by vertue thereof parsonallie happere before youre
 Ma^{tes} most honorable councell in the Starre chambr' at Westm',
 and there to make aunswere to all the premisses.

[Signed] G. Gerrard.

(*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 93.)

No. XXXIII.

The answer of Eliaabeth Medcalf widowe to the bill of
 complaynt of Cristofer Clapham.

The said Elizabeth sayeth that the said bill of complaynt
 is u insufficient in the lawe to be answered unto, and
 the matters th conteyned only feyned of
 malice to thentent to trouble and inquyet
 the said defendaunt, being a verye poore widowe having xij
 yong and smale children wthout ony socor but only by
 of the proffite comyng of the same Ferme. And the matters
 convey . . . in the said bill, only determinable by thordre of
 the commen lawe and in this honorable Courte thadvantage
 wherof alwayes to the said def^t saved, the said Elizabeth saieth
 that the said inheritaunce of the said ferme belongith to the
 prior and convent of Newburgh in the Countie of Yo[rk] as in
 the said bill is alledged, the occupacon and possession wherof
 tyme out of mynde hath ben dymysed and sett after the
 custome of the Countrey yelding and payeng the Rentes,
 fynes and seruices as of old tyme was accustomed within the
 said lordshipp, the occupacon and possession of the premisses
 the defendaunt hadd by the last will of John Markynfeld hir
 Father, which peacibly during his liff naturall enioyed the
 premisses after the custome of the Countrey. And further the
 said defendaunt saieth that amonges other the customes of
 the said lordshipp is this: That all widowes shall enioye during
 hir soole widowhed thoccupacon and possession of the tenements
 which were hir late housebondes, payeing the Rentes and other
 cust . . . to the lord ther which after the deth of hir said
 housbond said defendaunt entred into the premisses
 and paid to the said suche fynes as to the said tent'
 belongith, and hath occupied the s[ame] by the space of xij
 yeres and more. And further the said defendaunt

that Thomas Markynfeld esquier and other hir frendes tooke the said f and tent' of the said prior and convent long tyme before the said dymyse to the playntiff, to haue to the said defendaunt from yere to yere during the soole widowhed of the said defendaunt. And then to the said Prior founde sufficient suertye as well for the payement of the Rentes as for all other manner of customes and reparacons to the premisses in ony wise belonging, which customes and other the premisses the said defendaunt alwayes hath obserued and yet doeth obserue and keape to hir power, without that that the said defendaunt and vj women riotously assaulted and bett the said Robynson and warderope seruantes to the said playntif, or threwe at them great stones to hurt them as in the said bill of complaynt wrongfully is surmysed. And without that that the said defendaunt or ony other riotous women with hir or by hir comaundement cast ony hote water upon the seruantes of the said playntif. Or that the said defendaunt keapith the premisses with a garrison of women Alsoo in the said bill of complaynt wrongfully is surmysed without that that the said defendaunt demysith or leasith ony of premisses to ony person other then for hir moost advantaige. Or . . . the said defendaunt pullith doune ony houses or distroyeth the enclosures of the said ferme and tent'. And without that that said Thomas Fuller occupieth ony the premisses other therefor the proffit and advauntaige of the said defendaunt, as alsoo in the said bill . . . complaynt wrongfully is surmysed. And without that that ony other thing materiall or answerable in the said bill of complaynt not confessed and avoyded or trauersed is true. All which matters the said defendaunt is redye to prove as this honorable Court . . . award. And prayeth to be dismysed with her reasonable costes in that behalf susteyned. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 114.)

No. XXXIV.

To the Kynge our Souereigne lord.

In most humble wise Compleynge sheweth unto your highnes your humble subiett and dayly Orator, Robert Eland Gent. That where as he and his auncettors whose Estate he hathe haue byn lawfully and peasable seised in there demeane as of fee tayle by good and Juste title and lawfull Conveyance in the lawe of and in the Manor of Carlinghow with thapportenances in the Countye of York by the space of Lx yeres and

long aboue, untyll now of late that oon Henry Savell Esquyer beyng a man of xv^c Markes land and aboue, of his prepensed Malice and extorte power hath caused by his commaundement dyuerse of his seruantes and other ryottouse and evell disposed persones to your Orator unknowyng to the Nombre of x and aboue in Manner of Warre arayed, that is to witt with Bowez, arrowes, swerdes, Buckelers, and other defensable and invasyue wepons, the second day of October last past with force and armez ryottously entred into the seid Manor with thapportenances. And your Orator and his poore Tennantes of the seid Manor expulsed and putt oute. And the same with like force and armez yett wrongfully kepeth and deteyneth frome your seid Orator contrary to your lawez, Justyce and good Conscyence. Wherapon your seid Orator hath made sute and labore to haue hadd the seid ryottouse personys indyted of the seid forcyble entre, And therapon to haue byn restored to his peasable possession of the premisses accordyng to your lawez. Neuertheles the seid Henry Savell is of soo cruell disposycon, so greate power, substaunce, frendes and Mayntenaunce within the seid shire thatt your Orator coude nott gett them Indyted by noo meanes. Butt was then and dayly is greuously Manysshed and thretted by the seid Henry Savell and his seruantes to be beaten, maymed and sleyne, soo that your Orator beyng a poore man of smalle substaunce and frendes is lyke nott only to lose the possessyon and profettes of the seid Manor with thapportenances butt also to be dayly in greate daunger of his lyffe. And without remedie agenst the seid Henry by course of your Commen lawez, onles your gracyous helpe, aide and socoure be unto him showed in this behalffe. In tendre consyderacon wherfore itt may please your highnes the premysse tendrely consydered to graunte unto your seid Orator your most gracious Wrytt of *Sub pena* to be directed unto the seid Henry Savell commaundyng him by the same or otherwise aswell to aduoyde the possession of the premissez, and to suffre your seid Orator peasable to haue and Inyoje the same as also personally to appere before your highnes and your most honorable Councell att your Sterred Chamber at Westm'. Per Will'm Wherwod.

Appended is the answer of Henry Savell, esq., who says that seeing the plaintiff did not set forth exactly his title, he is "not compellable by thorder of Justic or by the kinges lawys bound to make aunswere thereto." As regards the alleged forcible entry he is not guilty. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 130.)

No. XXXV.

Thawnsver of Nicholas Tempest to the fenyd byll of
Compleyntte of Will'm Ottys.

The sayd dyffendauntt sayth that the byll ys voyde and insufficient in the law to be aynswarred unto, wheyrof the sayd dyffendant prayth that the aduantedge theyrof to hyme at all tymes may be saued, and forther the sayd diffendant sayth that as to Anye Riotte or other Acte supposed by the bill To be ayenste the Kyng oure souereyng lord his peace he is theyrof not gilltie, and allso foraynswar sayth that the kynges Most Royall Mayestie of his Speciall grace and mere Mocion by his letters pattenttes beryng date the xij day of May in the sixte yere of his Reigne, Emonges other thynges dyd demyse and to ferme lette for certen yerys yet induryng All that his office of the ballewyke of his graces Toyne, and libertie of his lordship of Waykfelde. And of all the Members of the samye, And all fellones and Murderer's goodes within the sayd offese with all other profettes and commodites pertenyng or belongyng to the sayme office, Reseruyng suche Renttes as more at large apperyth by the sayme patenttes, wiche yerys yet continue, whos Estate of and in the sayd leas the dyffendant lawfully hayth. And forther the sayd dyffendant sayth that the sayd Sir Richard and all other was Estate he hayde in the sayd offece, hadde [*sic*] and used to haue all fellones and Murder's goodes belonging to the sayd balewyke tyme owte of Remem-berans of Mane. And that the place wheyre the Murder and Trespas is supposed to be done by the sayd byll is and tyme owte of mynde of Mane hayth beyne wythin the sayd libbertes of Waykfelde or members of the sayme, by Reason wheyre of after the murder alledged in the byll the saydes Rawllphe Newhall, Jamys Newall and Jamys Shakkylton by the com-mawndment of the dyffendant layfffully seased and toke all the goodes and cattalles of y^e sayd Robert Thomas to the use of the dyffendant, wiche goodes dyd not amownte aboue the vallue of iiij^{li}, wythowte that the sayd Robert Thomas was possessed the day of his dethe of goodes and cattelles to the vallue of Tenne pownde or aboue the some of iiij^{li}, or that theyre came to the possession of y^e dyffendant anye goodes of the sayd Robert wiche amownted aboue the sayd some of iiij^{li}, and w^towte that the Reuerende Father named in the byll to be the kynges Allmenor was euer lawfulli possessed of any goodes wiche pertenyd to the sayd Robert Thomas, or that the sayd Reuerende father hayth anye pattentt of y^e kynges Mayestie to haue anye Murders goodes or the goodes of feloo

de see, or that anye suche goodes perteynyth to the kynges Allmenor. And withowte that anye other thyng contenyd in the byll materiall to be aynswarred unto is true. All wiche Matters the dyffendant ys Redie to an' as this court shall awayrde. And prayth to be discharged with his cost.

(*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 171.)

[Signed] Townley.

No. XXXVI.

To the kyng our Souereign lord.

Lamentably compleyneng sheweth unto your most excellent highnes your humble, true and Feythfull Subiecte, John Johnson, Citizen and merchaund of your Cite of York, that where abought the ij daye of February in the xxij yeer of your most noble reign, your seid subiecte was possessid of three score and fyften poundes sterlyng in gold conteyned in a purs as of his own proper goodes and cattelles, and so beyng therof possessid one Rob't Gylle, late of Strensall within your seid Countie, yoman, the day and year aforesaid the same purs with the seid Lxxv *li.* felonyusly, at bawtry in the West redyng in your seid Countie, toke, stole and caried away as by an indightment of felony therof founde it doth right pleyne appeare, So it is, most drade Souereign lord, Sir William Gascoyn the yonger knyght, within vj or vij dayes after hauyng knowledge of the seid Felony as is aforesaid, as well by the Fresche sute of your seid subiecte as by the fame of the cuntrie, and allso by the reason of other suspeicons of felony and murder to be by the said Felon comytted and don at a town cald Ferybrygges within your seid countie, attachid the seid Bill by ij of his seruantes upon suspecon of Felony and caried hym to his hous, the seid felon hauyng upon hym the sume of Lx *li.* or nere therabought, parcell of the seid lxxv *li.* of the godes stoln From your seid subiecte. And after the seid Sir William hauyng the seid Felon in his hous upon his examination, albeit the seid Felon at the tyme of his seid examination confessed the seid mony upon hym to be Felonyusly taken From your subiecte as is aforesaid, And allso dyuers other Felonyes and murders to be by hym and his procurement commytted and don, ageynst your lawes, yett the seid Sir William contrary to Justice toke From the seid Felon all the seid mony sauynge only xl s. and by his seruantes conueyed hym priuately ought [of] the liberte of Ferybrygges, withought baill, suerte or maynprise, and so lett the same Gill willfully go att large and escaped ; and, most

drad and souereign lord, after your seid subiecte through grett dilygens and Fresshe sute Founde the seid felon and caused hym to be attachid of the seid Felony, whiche Felon hath confessid before honorable and wurshipfull persons without eny payn or compulsion not only the seid Felony but also the takyng From hym the sed mony by the sed Willm and the conueyeing of hym ought of the seid libertie, by reason wherof the seid Gill was of the seid Felony indighted within your Countie of Yorke. Sithen whiche tyme your seid subiecte dyuers tymes required of the sed Sir William not only delyuere of the seid mony takyn by hym From the seid Felon upon sufficyent suerte before your Justicez therefor the pursueng of the seid Felony, the whiche to delyuer the seid Sir William not only refused but also extremly did maynteyne and bere the seid Gill in the seid Felony. For the high reformation wherof your seid Subiecte exhibited a bill of compleynthe to your highnes and to the lordes of your most honorable Councell, declaryng and expressyng in the same the misdemeanor of the seid Sir William Gascoyn with all the surcumstaunces of the premyssez, and therupon Forasmuche as it was submytted by the councell of the seid Sir William that he at that tyme serued your grace upon the marches in the North parties, a comyssion was awardid by your seid Councell and directid to the reu'ent Father in godd Cutberd Bysshop of Dunol'm and other your comyssioners in the North parties, commandyng them to here and examyn the seid matter and all the surcumstances therof and to certifye your highnez and your councell of the same at a certeyn day in the seid commyssion limyted ; and, most drad souereign lord, the seid Sir William Gaskoyn that perceyveng through his grett labor and Frendship not only caused the seid commyssion to be unsatisfied but allso sithen that at a gayole delyuery within your seid Citie of Yorke, caused the seid Felon to be arreigned upon the seid Felony. And allso caused a jurie to be impannellid to trie the same, whiche Jurie were part of them allied with the seid Sir William, sum of them his seruantes and the resydue his tenants, by reason wherof albeit your seid subiecte brought before the seid Jurie manyfeste evydences and witnes which provyd the seid Gill to be Gyltie of the seid Felony, yet the seid Jurie by the synystre labor of the seid Sir William falsly founde the said Gille not gyltie of the seid Felony, and by vertue therof the seid Sir William enioyeth and deteyneth the seid money From your seid Subiecte, whiche is not only to his undoyng for euer but allso showe a p'uelus example to other

in leke case offendyng if condyngne punysshemet be not in that behalfe hadd by your grace and your most honorable counsell. In consitheracon wherof the premyssez consitherd that it may please your seid grace of your most abundaunt godenes to graunte your writte of *Sub pena* too be directid to the seid Sir William Gascoigne, comandyng hym by the same personally to appere before your highnes and the lordes of your most honorable counsell at Westm' att a certeyn daye.

In Sir William Gascoign's answer, which is appended, he says that the plaintiff has already filed a bill in the court on the same matter which the defendant has already answered. He denies all knowledge of the facts set forth in the bill. The examination of Richard of Adwick co. York, gentleman, sworn on behalf of the plaintiff and examined on the 1st day of July in the 26th year of the king's reign, in answer to all the questions, he says he does not know and cannot tell. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 189.)

No. XXXVII.

The Replycacon off Will'm Smyth to the aunswere of
Sir Thomas Jonhson knyghtt, Rycherd Freman,
Rycherd Gybson, and Rob't Foster.

The sayd William Replyythe and Auerrythe and saythe that all and euery thinge in hys sayd bill off Complaint Comprysyd and allegyd ys trewe, certan and sufficyent in the lawe to be aunsweryd unto and not procuryd nor fenyd of malice nor evyll wyll by the synyster procurement off Will'm Fareffax, to thentent and purpose to vex and truble the sayd defendauntes nor yet to put them to any losse off there goodes, but excybyted and pursewyd of Just and ryghtfull cawsys alonly to thentent to haue redresse, correction and condyng punyschment for sicke unlawfull ryotous rowtes and unlawfull assemblment wythe dyuers other unlawfull actes as in the sayd the bill off compleynt ys allegyd, the whiche sayd unlawfull actes ys lykly to ber the most perylous Insameple off all the kinges grace subiectes in thes northe partes unles condyngne punyshment be therfor shortly had and provydyd, and forther the sayd William Smyth replyyth and sayth that the sayd aunswere unto hys sayd bill off Complaynt ys uncertane to be replyyd unto and slawnderously Fenyd and Mayd to thentent to colore and avoyd there unlawfull and myschevous deydes. And for forther declaracon off the trewyth the sayd Complenant replyyth and saythe that the sayd Indytementes in the sayd aunswere

allegyd was procuryd agaynst your sayd besecher of malice and evill will and nothyng of trewythe, in pryff therof your sayde besecher haythe bein arranyd and aqwitt theroff by the verdit off xij Just and trewe men elect and tryyd for the same, wythowt that that the sayd complenant ys a Common baratrour or yet a maker of assaltes and Frays or yet of any evill and mysdemener as in the sayd aunswer ys full slawnderously allegyd, and withowt that that thes ayd complainant hayth bein maintenyd and borne by Will'm Farefax frome tyme to tyme or yet hayth bein supportyd by the sayd William Farefax in any unlawfull cawsys and demeners as in the sayd aunswere ys also untrewly sayd and Fenyd. And forther the sayd complennant sayth that he knowyth not wether that the sayd chawntree in Tadcaster ys off the fundacon of thawuncesters of the sayd erle of Northumberland, but the sayd Complenant sayth that of trewyth the sayd Will'm Farefax hayth one lesse for terme of yeres of the londes belongyng to the sayd chawntree, and forthermore saythe that that ys openly knowen and sayd in that contree that the sayd chawntree ys off the fundacon of thawuncesters off Will'm Vavesour off Badysworthe, and that master Farefax lesse ys good and lawfull and ys wrongfully kept frome yt by the maintenance and berynge of the sayd Thomas Johnson knyght and Rob't Foster, also your sayd besecher replyyth and sayth that the sayd Rob't Whyet of hys own mynde and for fere of hys lyffe and to thentent to haue the kinges peace kept sewyd fourth of the kinges most gracyous Courtes dyuers proces to attache the sayd Rycherd Freman, Rycharde Jakson, Rycherd gybson and Rob't Foster to bynde them to the peace forth of the which sayd Wryttes, the sayd Will'm Farefax beyng the good sheryf of the sayd countie of Yorke, directyd hys sayd Warrantes unto the sayd complenant to arrest the sayd Rycherd freman and others, by vertue wheroff your sayd besecher came unto the sayd towne callyd tadcaster before ix of the cloke before none of a sonday and befor that he had eyther ete or drinke and then and there fownde the sayd Rycherd and other the sayd mysdemenyd persons and theme dyd arrest according to hys auctoryty, and at the whiche tyme the sayd Rycherd freman nor yet no other spake any syche woorde that they had any supersideas to saue them frome the sayd arrest or shewyd any sicke dyscharge unto your sayd besecher, bot alsoo the sayd Rycherd freman and other the sayd ryotous and mysdemenyd persons tooke and caryyd your sayd besecher unto the sayd Courthouse callyd

toolbowth and there imprisonyd hyme by the space of two dayes and more withowt other meyt or drinke, and frome thense the sayd mysdemenyd persons tooke and caryyd hyme unto toplyff with force, wher as that he was by the space of xx dayes and for the most part theroff kept in pryson and in the stokes withowt other meet or drinke as in hys sayd bill ys allegyd, the whiche sayd tyme was a verye longe space to be kept for any examinacon befor any Justice of peace, and yf there wer any siche matter to be layd unto hyme as in the sayd aunswere ys untrewly surmysyd there had been diuers other Justices of peace neyher honde the sayd towne the whiche myghtt haue had the examinacon therof, withowt that that the sayd Rob't Whyet opteynyd or servyd the sayd proces against the sayd Rycherd freman and the other by the malice and procurement of the sayd Will'm farefax, and withowt that that the sayd Rycherd freman and other the sayd mysdemenyd persons shewyd unto hyme any supersideas in manner and force as in the sayd aunswere ys untrewly allegyd, and withowt that that the sayd complenant was at the comon alehowse or yit mayd any assaltes of the sayd Rycherd Jakeson to thentent that any of theme shuld brayke the kinges peace wherby they shuld forfeyt there londes as in the sayd aunswere ys also untrewly surmysyd, and withowt that that the constable of the sayd towne of tadcaster came unto your besecher and comandyd hyme to kepe the peace, and withowt that that your sayd besecher at any tyme refusyd or denyyd to kepe the peace in manner and force as in the sayd aunswere ys also untrewly surmysyd, and withowt that that the sayd complenant was caryed from the sayd towne of Tadcaster in pesable manner unto the sayd towne of toplyff for any examination to be had by the sayd erle, or yet was examynyd by the sayd erle, and withowt that that he was there at lib'tye or yet well intretyd as in the sayd aunswere ys also allegyd, and forther the sayd complenant sayth that at siche tyme as that he by the vertue of the sayd Warrauntes unto hyme dyrectyd dyd arrest the sayd Rycherd freman and other the sayd partes mayd rescowse and wold in no wysse be arrestyd, and so of very trewyth the retorne that the sayd sheryff mayd therof was just and lawfull and not of malice or yet evill will of the sayd sheryff to thentent to ayd hys matter as in the sayd aunswere ys also untrewly surmysyd, and withowt that that any other thinge conteynyd, specyfyd or rehersyd in the sayd aunswer unconfessyd, avoydyd or trau'syd necessary to be replyyd unto ys trew, all whiche matters the sayd complenant

ys redy to auer as thys honorable court therin shall awaryd, and forther praythe in manner and forme as in hys sayd bill of complaynt hayth prayth with his resonable costs the which he hayth sustenyd therby. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 210.)

No. XXXVIII.

To the kyng our Souereigne liege lorde.

[In most] humble wyse shewith unto your highnes your true and faithfull Subgett and daylie Oratour, Edward Archebisshop of Yorke, that where the same your Subgett by the nomynacion and promotyon of your grace now being archebisshop of York hath and is seased in right of the archebyssshoprick of York in his demeane as of Fee of the Towne and lordship of Beverley in your Countie of Yorke, where for the preseruacion of your gracys peace, good order, rule and pollycye to be had within the seid Towne of Beverley and likewise for the conseruacion of the peace of your most noble p'genytours kynges of this your Realme tranquylytie, good order, rule and comen Welthe, within the seid Towne your seid Subgett and his predecessours, archebisshops of Yorke, haue ben contented and agreed by many yeres past that the Inhabitantes and receantes within the seid Towne of Beverle shuld yerely in the day of seynt Mark the Euangelist elec and chose of them selffes and of no Forens xij persones to be named Gouverners for one yere then next folowyng the seid feast of seynt Mark. And the same xij persones so yerely and newly elect the seid inhabitauntes shuld present unto the xij Gouverners which were for the next yere then passed. And the seid xij persones so of new elect and to them presented and sworne shuld levye in the same Towne the fermes, rentes and the old assesses, and conserue and maynteyn the good customes and Ordynances of the same Towne made for the preseruacion of your peace. And for tranquylitie, good order and rule in the seid Towne, so that alweyes none of the xij Gouvernours for the yere precedent shuld be nomynat' or re'elect to be any of the xij Gouverners for the yere next folowyng. By which seid order of election of Gouvernors, and the good and laudabill exercyses and practyses of them and other Offycers of your seid Oratour within the seid Towne, the same Towne by many yeres past unto now of late hath ben well ordered and your graces lawes and peace therin for the more part dulye obeyed and obserued—Pleaceth it your grace to understand that the premysse notwithstanding, Sir Rauf Ellerkar knyght, which hath his comen habytacyon

the space of two myles dystant from the seid Towne of Beverley, being moche desyrus to be elect one of the seid xij Gouvernors. To attayne thereunto hath purchased a mesuage within the seid towne of Beverley. And albeit that the same Sir Rauf doth not comenly kepe his habytacion in the same mesuage, yet in the feast of Seynt Mark the evangelist which was in the xxvijth yere of your most noble reigne (25 April, 1534) the same Sir Rauf by his labour and prepairement made unto thenhabitantes of the seid Towne, was elect and made one of the xij Governors of the same Towne for the year then next folowyng. And the seid Sir Rauf so being elect one of the seid xij Gouvernors for the seid yere ended in the seid feast of seynt Mark the Euangeleyst in this present xxvijth yere of your most noble reigne (1535) being moche desyreous to contynue and to be newly ageyn elect one of the same xij Gouvernors of the seid Towne, contrary unto the gode order of the same Towne as is aforeseid used by many yeres past in the seid feast of Seynt Mark the Euangelist last past, at suche tyme as thenhabitantes and resiauntes of the same Towne were assembled at the acustomed place in the seid Towne comonly called the hall garth to thentent there to haue peaceble proseded to the election of the xij Gouvernors for this present yere, the seid Sir Rauf Ellerker perceyvyng that the seid Inhabitantes and resiauntes entended not to ageyn to elect and chose hym for one of the seid xij Gouvernors for this present yere, with great and high wordes and terryble countenance threttened and manased suche persones of the seid inhabitantes as he thought wold not sone inclyne to his unlaufull purpose, so that by the meanys of the seid Sir Rauf and his adherentes grete altercacions and lowde voyces were herde emonges the seid inhabitantes and resiauntes. The better and gretter part of them fermely standyng and affirmyng that no persone ought to be gouvernour two yeres togeder. And the seid Sir Rauf then beyng one of the seid xij Gouvernors for the yere ended at the seid day of seynt Mark last past in the seid xxvijth yere, and then sittyng on the benche in the hall therewith xj others to take the presentment of the seid newe eleccyon, the same Sir Rauf and also one Richerd Browne being also one other of the seid xij Gouverners, the seid xij Gouverners the seid yere then last past by the procurement of the seid Sir Rauf arose up togeder from the seid benche, and the seid Sir Rauf so being rysen in grete fury raged and cast of his gowne, and he so being without his gowns in his jakett with his Wodknyf or hanger and dagger by his syde with furyous countenance cam unto the seid inhabitantes

then being togeder counsellyng uppon the seid election, and the same Sir Rauf, with terryball wordes, thretenynges and other opprobryous Wordes not convenyent to be put in writing unto your highnes and your most honorable Counsell, procured the same inhabitantes to haue condescended unto his seid unreasonable purpose, whereuppon one Roger laundell, one of the seid inhabitantes, then being there, desyred the seid Sir Rauf to be gode master unto the seid Towne and to suffer the inhabitantes there to haue their free election of the seid xij Gouernors as they before haue had in dyuers yeres past. And the seid Sir Rauf rebuked the seid Roger with suche unfytting Woordes not convenyent to be writen unto your highnes and your most honorable Counsell, and openly sayde unto the seid Roger that if he did mete hym in the Towne he wold suerly doo unto hym a displesure, and the seid Sir Rauf in likewyse with opprobryous Wordes rebuked there Richerd Pounderson and Richerd Tayllour, inhabitantes of the seid Towne, then being at the seid electyon, and contrary unto your gracys lawes and peace then and there in the comen hall the seid Sir Rauf toke the seid Richerd Pounderson by the bosom and with strenght and vyolence thrust hym from hym that he had almost cast hym on the Flowre there, and sayde unto the seid Tayllour that he wold both handyll hym and all other that were ayenst the purpose of the same Sir Rauf so that they shuld forthink them, and that if it were not more for pyte than for feyre of any man he wold not moche dred with his dagger to stryk the seid Tayllour and Pounderson and half a dosen moe of suche Wretches with dyuers other terryble thretnynges and manasses. And the seid Richerd Browne, then being also with the seid Sir Rauf, sayde unto the same Sir Rauf that if he wold opteyne his purpose that day he shuld take out a dosen of the seid Inhabitantes such as wold not folowe the mynde of the seid Sir Rauf and put them in Stockes or pryson, Whereby the residue of the seid Inhabitantes wold the soner folowe the pleasure of the seid Sir Rauf. Whereuppon the seid Sir Rauf being accompanyd with the seid Richerd Browne and dyuers other persones his adherentes whose names ben unto your seid Subgett unknownen to the nomber of xx^{ti} persones or aboue, with force and armys and in ryotous maner ayenst your gracys peace and lawes, to the grete inquyetacon and trouble of the seid inhabitauntes, with many thretnynges and terryble wordes in the seid Seynt Markes day last past comaunded the seid inhabitants to folowe the mynde, purpose and pleasure of the seid Sir Rauf. And the same Sir Rauf and his seid

adherentes commaunded one offycer of the seid Towne called the comen Sergeaunt to bryng to the seid Sir Rauf and his adherents xiiij of the cheif of the seid Inhabitantes being at the seid election, whom the seid Sir Rauf and his adherentes supposed to be most ayenst the mynde of the same Sir Rauf, which Offycer brought them seuerally, by one and one, unto the seid Comen Hall and there kept them untill the seid election was past. And that thereby the same Sir Rauf had opteyned his seid unresonabill purpose, by the which electyon the seid Sir Rauf and sevyn other of them that were of the number of the seid xij Gouvernors for the yere precedent were eftsones elected and represented to be of these xij gouvernors of the seid Towne for this present xxvijth yere of your seid most noble reigne, contrary unto the gode and laudable auncyent Order by many yeres past there used. And your seid Oratour being enformed by dyuers of thenhabitantes of the seid Towne of the seid variaunces and Interupcion of the seid gode Order used by a long tyme, and of the breche of your gracys peace in that behalf, and that many of the seid Inhabitautes which were present to have made the seid electyon were withdrawen and seuered from their seid Company as ys aboueseid. And also ayenst your lawes and peace vexed, troubled and put in pryson by the seid Sir Rauf and his adherentes, did direct his l'res unto thenhabitautes of the seid Towne that untill suche tyme as the seid electyon as is aboueseid made on seynt Markes day last past shuld be examyned and demed to be gode or voyde, that the seid Sir Rauf and other ageyn elected as is aboueseid to be gouvernors for this [year], should not by the auctorytie or force of the seid newe election vex, trouble, neither put in prison any inhabitant of the seid Towne. And that the same Sir Rauf and his seid adherentes shuld obserue and kepe your peace, and the seid l'res of your seid Oratour notwithstanding, the seid Sir Rauf with other his seid adherentes persevered their pretensyd evyll purpose, increasyng their malyce in the same. Wherefore your seid Oratour requyred and desyred dyuers discrete Gentylnen of your seid countie of York, of whome the most part were Justices assigned for the conseruacion of your peace within the seid Countie of Yorke, to goo unto the seid Towne of Beverley and there to here and examyn the seid mater and the manner of the seid electyon, and the seid Sir Rauf havynge knowlege of their comynge thither for that cause, in most unlauffull and ryotous manner, and contrary unto your lawes and peace, there accompanied hymself with his adherentes to the number of clx per-

sones or thereuppon, strongly furnysshed with Wepons, to haue made resistance and disturbance unto the seid Gentylnen comyng thither at the request of your seid Oratour for the conseruacion of your peace and gode order of the seid Towne. And the seid Gentylnen, so beyng at the seid Towne of Beverley for the examynacon of the premysses, hauyng knowlege of the seid unlauffull assemble by the seid Sir Rauf and his adherentes, for doubt of inconuenyence lyke to ensue thereof proceded not unto the examynacion and directyon of the premysses. Furthermore, most gracyous souereigne lorde, the seid Sir Rauf and other of the seid ageyn chosen persones to be Gouvernors sithen the seid unlauffull assemble haue commytted such and so many evyll demeanures and mysbehaviours ayenst your peace, lawes and gode order of the seid Towne in the same Towne, that they ben ouer tedious long and to many to be put in writing unto your highnes and your seid most honorabill Counsell as shall ferther appere at the plesure and commaundment of your highnesse. And moreouer, most gracyous Souereigne lorde, the seid Sir Rauf Ellerker, gatheryng unto hym grete companyes and many of the lightest sorte, some tyme Lx and sometyme moo, hath dyuers and sondry tymes sithen the seid seynt Markes day last past hunted uppon the Waren of your seid Subgett in the seid Countie called the Outwoodes, adioynyng unto the park of your seid Subgett called Beverley parke, and hath be sette the seid Parke with Bowes and other thinges apt for that his unlauffull purpose even unto the parke pales, makyng there generall grauntynge to all men that wold come, and hath manased your seid Subgettes kepars and other to put them in daunger if they came uppon your seid Subgettes groundes to hunt, or wold resist the same Sir Rauf, and so hath distroyed your seid Subgettes game to the number of ccc Pere, contrary unto your lawes and pease and to the evyll example of all the whole Countre, and then-couragyng and incytacion of many evill disposed persones to doo lyke Iniuries and offenses. . And moreouer, by and through the procurement of the seid Sir Rauf, one ——— Ogle, sonne in lawe unto the seid Sir Rauf, with the number of fyve or six other persones to your seid Oratour unknowen, hath entred by nyght into the seid Parke in the xjth day of June last past and then and there in ryotous manner hunted and kyllled one buk contrary unto your lawes and peace in the evyll example of all other lyke offenders. In consideration whereof it may pleas your highnes to graunt your writtes of *Sub pena* to be directed unto the seid Sir Rauf, John Raffulles, Robert

Grey, Richard Browne, William Dent, John Newcombe, John West, Cristofer Saunderson, John Cartewright, Thomas Alynson, Edward Brown and Robert Thompson, and others, ryotous and mysruled persones aboue reherced, comaundyng them personally to appere before your grace and the lordes of your most honorabill Counsell in your Sterred Chamber at Westm'. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 243.)

No. XXXIX.

To the kyng our Souerên, and to his most honorable and discrete counsell.

In ther most humble wyse Shewyth and complayneth unto your highnes your trewe and faythfull subgiettes, the dean of your metropolitan church of York and the Chapter of the same, that wher as your said subgiettes wer seasyd as in the ryght of your seid church of and in the personage or rectorie of Beshop burton wythyne your Counte of York in ther demene as of fee. And so wer they therof peasably seasyd unto aboutt the moneth of Marche, In the xiiij yer of your most royall reigne [1523], that one William Sheperson, Chaplayn, John Dalton, and William Dobson, wyth many other ryottous persons to your seid subgiettes unknowen, in ryottous maner and in forme of Wer arrayd wyth Swerdes and buklers and other wepons of wer, into the howses and lond of the seid personage ryottously enteryd ther and then wyth ther plowges subuertyd the grond of your seid subgiettes. And the seid ryottous persons beyng not herewyth contentyd nor satisfied but styll contynuyng in the seid ryottous and malicious mynd and purpos, In the moneth of Julij, the xvth yere of your most noble reyn [1523], Sent into the seid personage one Symond Wallyngton, preist, Robert Pulter, and Christofer Soureby, wyth diuers other ryottous and yldysposyd persons to your seid subgiettes unknowen, in forme of warre arrayd, whiche ryottous persons into the seid howses, lond, and personage ryottously Intreyd ther, and then the dores of the seid howses brak, and from thens toke, drove, and caryed awaye as moche wolle as amontyd to the valewe of iiij markes, and xxv lambes price xx s., and also the seid ryottous persons doo dayly wyth ther horses and catell depastur uppon the corn and haye of your seid subgiettes beyng uppon ther seid ground and personage, and occupyes ye same at ther pleasures as well

the tythes as other to the gret hurt and losse of your seid subgiettes above xlii., whiche is also to ther gret Inquyetyng and Inpouerysshynge; Please it therfor your seid hyghnes of your most abundant grace, the premysses tenderly to concyde and to grant Seuerall writtes of *Sup pena* to be dyrectyd unto the seid ryottous persons, comandynge them by the forme to appere byfore your seid hyghnes and your most honorable councell, whersomeuer it shall fortune the same then to be, ther to answer unto the premysses, and theruppon souche sharpe ponysshement to be had that it may be an example herafter to all lyke offenders to eschewe to comytt eny souche lyke offences. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xix, No. 244.)

No. XL.

To the kyng our souereign liege lord.

In most humble wise shewith unto your hyghnes your dayly oratour and pytyfull subject Edward, by the promocyon and gift of your grace Archebisshop of York,^a that where the same your oratour and all his predecessours, archebisshopis of the church of York, in the ryght [of their saide church], have be owners of the towne of Beverley, in your county of York, for the conservacion of your peace within your same towne, and for the good order and rule of the inhabitauntes there yerely in the day of Seynt Mark ty all the ty mynde of man to the contrary, xij of the honest and substancyall inhabitauntes of the same town have ben by the other inhabitauntes there named, chosen and sworn to be governours of the same town for one whole yere next ensuyng [etc., as is set forth in the Archbishop's bill, vol. xix, No. 243 *q.v.*], and so the town hath ben governed without dysturbance unto a fewe yeres now past, albeit in the day of seynt Mark, in the xxvijth yere of your most noble reign (25 April, 1535), dyvers variaunces were moved in the seid town for the eleccyon of the seid xij governors the which variaunces were not only pacyfied, decreed, ordered, and dyrected by your most honorable councell in your court of the sterred Chamber at Westmynster, but also by the contynuall order and direccyon for the preservac'on of your peace. And further the seid elecc'on yerely was the last yere by the comen assent of the xij governours of the seid town, and other substauncyall inhabitauntes of the same, fully condescended

^a Edward Lee, Archbishop of York, who succeeded Wolsey.

and agreed to have peseably and quyetly to be made, and so to have contynued for ever, as by the wrytyng therof made, with the assent and agreement of all the inhabitauntes of the seid town, and ensealed with the commen seale of the seid town, more pleynly may appere.

And after the seid agreement so made, dyvers of the evill dysposed and sedycyous persones of the seid town, not wyllyng to be ordered by or accordyng to the seid agreement, gathered them selffs in conventicles together within fewe dayes next before the day of Seynt Mark last past, and they so beyng together emong them selfs malycyusly condescended, that they and other of their adherentes in the seid day of Seynt Mark last past wold come together in the commen usuall halle within the seid town, where the seid eleccion shuld be made, and there with the great number of them selfs that then so shuld be together, wold and shuld contrary to the seid good ordenance elect at their plesure suche of them selfs as shuld be the xij governours for the yere then next ensuyng, so that by that occacion great affrayes and other inconvenyences shuld of like have ben there done. And uppon the knowlege of the seid unlawfull assemble about the xixth day of Aprile last past comyn to your seid oratour and the seid xij governours that then were, the same governours by the advyce of your oratour, in eschuyng of suche affrayes, assembled them selfs in the seid commen halle in the evyn of Seynt Mark last past, and then there agreed and publyshed that the eleccion of the governors, whiche shulde have ben had in the day of Seynt Mark last past for the yere then folowyng, shuld be deferred for suche a lytill tyme as the same eleccion myght by the decre and direccion of your honorable counsell be establisshed, to be made and done peasably and quyetly in due ordre. The which agreement being thus publisshed, John Raffellis, alderman of the bakers of the seid town, [and] John Newcom, of the craft and mystery of the walkers,^a hatters, and cappers, pleynly then seyed that they wold abide no suche ordre; and the seid governors that heryng, in the seid evyn of Seynt Mark, caused the dores of the seid commen halle and also the dores of the house where the commyn belle used there to be rongyn for comen assemblies in the seid town to be shytt and lokked, and thereafter the seid xij governors, the comen clerk, and other officers of the seid town ther beyng with the seid governours departed to their duellyng houses in the seid town. And in the day of Seynt

^a A walker was a fuller of cloth, that is, one who stamps it out or presses it.

Mark now last past the seid Raffellis and other of his adherentes unlawfully assembled them together in the seid town, and in the same day used them selffs as folowith :

First about vij of the clock before none the seid John Raffellis, accompanied by his callyng, with William Dent, John Cawton, Richard Wilson, draper, Richard Neudyk, Cristofer Saunderson, John Wistowe, Richard Batemanson, John Thyrikes, Lance Gibson, John Harryson, and one hundrith persones or above, beyng riottously assembled together, and havynge knowlege that the seid dores of the comen halle were shytt and lokked, sent the seid Richard Neudyk, Richard Wylson, Richard Batemanson, John Thyrikes, Lance Gibson, and John Harrison unto Christofer Hudson, one of the seid xij governors, for the keyes of the seid dores, whiche the seid Hudson denyed, as being contrary to the agrement made the evyn before.

The same riottes persones then came to the house in whiche the seid belle was hangyd, and perceyvyng the dores to be lokked, Thomas Grene, Henry Westby, John Rose, and Barnaby Tyle, of the number of the seid riottes persones, with a ladder clymned uppon the rofe of the seid house, and thereof pulled and cast down the tyle, and with one axe brake the wyndowes, and brake down the brekes of the chymney of that house, to the great perill of the chyldern then beyng in the same house, with great manasses and threttes to thenhibitauntes in the seid house, and by that meanes came to the seid comen belle, and thries did ryng the same belle with suche vyolence and fury that they caused the same belle to be out of frame.

And after that about xj of the klok before none they came with outcries and great noyse to the dore of the seid comen halle, and well dysposed persones of the seid town beyng in the processyon used in the day of Seynt Mark, comyng nere unto the seid halle, the seid riottes persones with great and lowde voyces seyed to them so beyng in procession: Every true burges of this town come to us, and take our part; and ther-uppon suche wilfull dysposed persones beyng effeccyonate to the seid riottours departed from the seid processyon unto the company of the seid riottours.

And they then caused the seid Richard Neudik and Richard Kechynson, being their assembled with them, to go to meny duelling houses in the seid town, to cause more company to come to them; and then all they beyng so nere the dore of the seid comen halles without any maner of order, named xij of their confederates to be the xij governours for the yere

next ensuyng ; and forasmuche as they could not have the keyes, with great force with great tymber paces did rynne at the seid dores to have brokyn them ; and because they could not breke the seid dores they brake up a wyndowe of the seid comen halle, and by that wyndowe entred into the seid comen halle, and there dyd swere xij of suche as they had named to be governours of the seid town, with the accustomed othe used for the governours of the seid town.

And about two of the klok after none they came to the house of John Andreson, clerk to the seid town, which is of great age, weke by sykenes, and had the seid day absented hym self unto that tyme for fere of the seid riottes persones, and with force, agayn the will of the seid John, brought hym with them, and caused hym to wryte the names of suche as they, without any order of eleccion, had the seid day named to be governours of the town. And after, about iiij of the klok, beyng in the seid comen halle, they named newe officers of the seide town of their adherentes, with meny other great mysdemeanours commytted, whiche were to long in this bill to be expressed. And also the same day, about iiij of the klok, to thentent to procure gretter groge agayn the seid governors and substancyall inhabitauntes of the seid town, they caused Richard Wilson, beyng one of their company, to stand uppon a fourm in the seid comen halle, and there opynly and solemply to publysshe the pleynt made unto your most honorable counsell in your said Court of sterre Chamber the last yere agayn Sir Rauf Eldercar, Knyght, Robert Grey, Richard Brown, and other of their mysdemeanour in the seid town in the seid xxvijth yere, by reason of whiche riottes, etc., great inconvenyences, etc., shall ensue unlesse reformation therof by your highnes in breve tyme shalbe provided. In considerac'on wherof it may pleas your highnes to comaunde your writtes of *sub pena* to be directed to the seid riottes persones, or to suche of them as shall pleas your grace, by the which writtes they may be comaunded personally to appere before your highnes and your most honorable counsell in your sterred Chamber at Westmynster [etc.].

[Endorsed :] Easter, 28 Henry VIII [1536].

No. XLI.

The answer of John Rayfyls, Cristofer Sanderson, William Dent, John Cawton, John Newcom, Rycharde Wylson, and Peter Hooge, off the town off Beverlay, to the byll of complaynt of the archebysshopp of Yorke.

The defendauntes sayn that the decre and ordre (alluded to in the bill) was in every poynt performede and kepyt on owre behavys accordingly, so that they and dyverse other persones of the inhabitaunce within the sayde town, abowt a vij or viij next before the day of sanct Marke last past went to tharchbyssshope of Yorke, whare as he then lay, and then and thare thay upon thare knees accordyng to thare dewtes humbly desyred hys grace to be good unto tham and to the town of Beverlay, y't the inhabitauntes thare myght kepe the olde ordre and rewles within the same towne as yt hathe bene accostomede be for y't tyme. With whyche suyt the saide archbyssshope was then sore movyde and agrevyde by cause he myght not have the no'ion of the xij governors, and dyverse other orders and rewlys withe in the same towne to be kepyt and usyde to his wyll and pleasor, and in no wyse wolde make any graunte y't thay sholde have any fre eleccion as aforesaid, accordyng to ye awncient custom and accordyng to dyv'se grauntes and comfyrmatyones made by dyverse of the kynges most noble progenitors. Wharfor thay departyd and wente home to y'r dwellyng howses. And thar upon the complainant, perceyving thenhabytauntes were so fully myndyt to kepe y'r fre eleccion contrarye to hys mynd, imediatly sent unto dyverse of the xij governors which ware as then in office, and suche as he thowght to his specyall frendes, and with tham confyderat that thay sholde deforc the eleccion of the xij governors on the said day of Sanct Marke, to thentent that thenhabytauntes myght leys y'r awncient customes and fre eleccion, and thar by to bryng the fre eleccion into the said archbisshopes hondes, by cause ye customes, grauntes, and comfyrmatyones be y't yf thay goy not to a fre ellecc'on on the day of Sancte M'ke, y't the inhabytaunce shal les ye fre elleccion. And accordyng to this confyderace the saide xij governors on the evyn of Sancte Marke last past assemblyd tham selfs within the comen halle, and after long communycacion hade by twen them of the sayd byssshope or other, causyd the common sergeaunte to commaunde all the aldermen to com afor tham in the sayde halle; wharupon thay resortyd thether accordyngly, and after thay war commyt thether the sayd xij governors, to cloke ye crafty confyderacye shevyde and sayd unto tham howe the archbyssshope had wrytyn unto tham y't dyverse and many of the inhabytaunce of Beverlay hade ben with hyme consernyng the fre elleccion of the xij governors and for dyverse other maters, and sayd the archbyssshope persavyd y't y'r wolde ensewe dyvers and many inconvenyence yf thay sholde

go to a fre elleccion, he hade wrytyn to the said governors to move the inhabytaunce to refer [*sic*] the elleccion for that day; and than John Rayffyls, John Newcom, namede in the sayde bylle of complaynt, and dyverse of the defendauntes and other inhabytauntes of the same town made awnswer and sayde Thay wolde be contentyde to defere the eleccion for y't day, so y't the xij governors wolde be bonden y't the inhabitaunce of the towne sholde leys noy parte of y'r privileges by reson of the deferryng of ye eleccion. Whar unto the xij governors mayde awnser and sayde Thay wolde not be so bonde, thay knewe my lordes pleasor y'r in. Wherfor all the inhabytauntes sayde agayn *una voca* [*sic*] y't then thay wolde go to ye fre eleccion accordyng to ye owlde usage and confirmation y'r of mayde. Wher uppon the xij governors cauysd the dores to be shyt [etc., as in the bill is alleged].

And for the declaracion of the trewth, the xij governors which ware then in offyce hade more favor and ware more affectionat to the archbysshope then to the common well of the sayd towne, and all was for y't the same governors ware nominat and electyd by the archbysshope, contrarye to the decree made y'r of in the star cham'er, and not electyde by the inhabytaunce of the same town accordyng to the decre as is aforsayd, and so the sayd governors compased to make the inhabytauntes forfayt y'r sayde libertes and bryng yt into the complaynantes handes, that than thay and y'r adherentes shulde alwayse duryng y'r lyves remayn and be the xij governors off the same towne, whyche ware for the most part off them no suche persons meyt ne able nether in substaunce wyt dyscressyon, ne no any other good qualite to rule any good towne, but rather suche persones as wolde favor yvyll dysposyde persons as nyght wachers, dyers, cardars, and bowlers, and not mayteyn artyllery within the same towne accordyng to the kynges lawys; yea, and also suche persons for the most parte of thame y't ar haytyd withe most part of thynhabytauntes of the same town, and have causyd all the stryff and debayt to be hade by twen the sayde archbysshope and the holl inhabitaunce of the same towne, and thay laboured to perswade the archbysshope that the sayd fre eleccion was agaynce his commodite and advantage, so that thay myght be electyd to bere rule, by cause thynhabytauntes of the towne thowght tham not met ne able to have the rule and governaunce of the town.

(Wharfore the next day, having been refused the keyes of the comen halle by Cristofer Hudson), one of the inhabitauntes

to the defendauntes unknowyn entred into a bake dorre of the comen halle, w'ch was then open, and so unbarryd the resydew of the doers of the sayd halle, and an other persone unknowyn toke a ledre and set yt upon the house, wheras the comen belle was, and ronge the belle accordyng to the olde usages, by reason wherof all thenhabytauntes assemblyd them in the halle, and in peceble and quyet maner electyd John Whyt, Thomas Bell, John Cawton, John Heyron, William Hall, Rychard Wylson, Ryc' Person, Ryc' Tayller, sadler, John Wryght, Mr. Robert Towry, John Smothyng, and Jamys Barmby to be the xij governors for ye holl yere then next followyng, the w'ch eleccion so mayde [was] ingrevyd and ynrollyd [by] John Anderson, the comen clarke of the same towne of hys own fre wyll and assent; and after the sayd eleccion so mayde the inhabytauntes departyd in quyet and peasseble maner to y'r severall dwellyng houses.

In the Archbishop's replication, for the playne declaracion of the truth, he saieth that in the laste daye of Novembre, in the xxvijth yere of the reigne of our lorde the kynge that now is, in the sterr chambre at Westminster, it was decred by the lordes of the kynges moste honorable cownsell concernyng the yerlie eleccion of the xij governours aforesaid, amonge oodre decrees concernynge the same, that the Archbyshoppe of Yorke for the tyme beeinge shoulde have the ordre and rule of the towne of Beverlaye in lyke maner and fourme as his predecessours have before tyme had. And the complayn-aunte saieth that his predecessours, when and as often as anye variaunces hath been betwen thenhabitauntes of the saide towne for thelection of the xij governours of the same, or for anye oodre comen cause, have alwaies made and sett such ordre and direction betwen the said inhabitauntes as semed to them goode and convenient for the quietnes of the same inhabitauntes. And in like maner the same complaynante, to thentent that all quarelles and ambiguities concernynge the eleccion of the xij governours shoulde bee pacified, some tyme aftre the election made in the vigill of Sancte Thomas thaposcell in the xxvijth yere abovesaid [20 December, 1535], made and declared suche goode ordre and direction concernynge the same as the great nowmber and more parte of thinhabit-auntes of Beverlaye, aftre knowlege given to them thereof in the xxvijth daye of Januarie in the said yere, caused oone writeinge to bee made and writen by the comen clerke of the

saide towne, expressinge in the same the names of almoste all the burgesses within the saide towne wiche assented to abyde all suche goode ordre and direction as the complaynante shold make for the comen wealthe of that town, the wiche writinge so made the same xij governours then beeinge, havinge in their custodie the kayes of the comen cheste of the towne, as to them then beeinge the xij governours apperteigned, in the wiche comen cheste the comen seale of the saide towne then was conteyned, caused the saide writynge to bee sealed with the comen seale, and the same writinge so ensealed sent unto the said complaynant under their saide comen seale, wiche the complaynante hath readie to bee shewed. And aftre the complaynant had received the saide writinge, comprisinge in it the assent and consent of ccxl or mo burgessis of the same towne to abyde all directions and orders as he shold take for the wealthe of the same towne, the complaynant made an ordre for the election of the xij governours, and the same sent to the xij governours the firste daye of Aprill laste paste to bee declared to the saide burgessis. And althowgh the saide burgessis declared themselves content with thordre made by the archbyssshoppe, yet nevertheles some of the same burgessis, to the nowmbre of l parsonnes or therabouts, amonges whome were all the saide defendautes, assembled themselves unlawfullie togithre, and in the sixth daye of Aprill in the said xxvijth yere came unto Cawodde, the mansion of the said complaynaunte, trustinge that they beeinge in suche nowmbre shold by their great wourdes wiche they intended to speake, and dyd speake to the complaynante, to constrayne hym as well contrarie unto the decre made by the lordes aforesaide, as also to the ordre made by the complaynaunte as aforesaide. Wherunto the complaynaunte answerde, it was never oodrewise mente by hym, but that they sholde have all theyre olde orders and rules suche as were goode and resonable, and as myght stonde with the good ordre taken and made by the kynges most honorable cownsell in the said sterred chambre, and that all suche olde orders concernynge the saide eleccion by the wiche variaunces, debates, and oodre inconveniences before that tyme had ben had sholde, by thassent of the sayde complaynaunte, neithre bee holden nor observed. And the sayde complaynaunte, perceivenge the defendautes and their adherentes not to bee so contented, and heeringe them speakinge and expressinge their purposes with great wourdes, as well before the complaynaunte as also ouzt of his hearinge, and amonges oodre sayde that such of the said inhabitautes as

were then of late callid before the kinges most honorable counsell in the sterred chambre were not there by the lordes of the same moste honorable cownsell in theire cawses indifferentlie herde, wherefore they wolde goo unto the kinges presence, and there make theire complaynte unto his highnes for theire remedie. Also the saide complaynante heeringe them saye that onlesse he wolde folowe theire reaqueste, that never hidreto hathe been seen suche businesse as sholde be upon saint Marces daye then next folowinge, and also utteringe that mannes murdre wolde ensue, he therfore, myndeinge to eschue suche frayes as myght folowe, did than charge them in the kynges name that they sholde make no assemble upon the same Sainte Marces daye for any election, but sholde forbear to make any election till the pleassor of the kinges moste honorable cownsell were knowne. And althowghe the defendauntes [etc.], sayde they wolde forbear to make anye election, yet the complaynante for more suertie did by his writenge undre his seale charge the xij governours that they sholde cawse the saide election to be deferred until suche tyme as the kynge and his cownsell might be advertised of the intentes and myndes of the defendauntes [etc.]. And the governours aforesaide were content so to do, but nevertheles the defendauntes and their adherentes, in the absence of the governours and of the xxiiij assistentes, proceeded to the election; and thoroughe such unlawfull demeanours comytted and done on the said daye of Sainte Marke the Justices of peaxe in the saide shire of Yorke, wiche had appointed a sessions of the peaxe to bee kepte within the towne of Beverlaye on the morne after, for feare of the contynuaunce of the unlawfull assemble durst not keepe the saide sessions.

Also he saieth that by the olde auncient rule of the towne of Beverlaye there have been ever accustomed to bee a certayne nowmbre of the cownsell of the towne electe, and taken of the most substanciall burgesses to be assistent to the xij governours, wiche nowmbre hath been somtyme xviiij some tyme xxiiij, callid the comen cownsell of the saide towne, out of the wiche cownsell for the yere precedent the xij governours for the yere folowinge sholde bee chosen. The xij governours electid in the vigil of Sainte Thomas aforesaid were parsonnes of goode behaviours and reputacions, and able to be governours of the saide towne, without that that [etc. etc.].

The defendants, in their rejoinder, allege that the decree of the Star Chamber above referred to annulled the election of St. Mark's day preceding, and ordered an election by the officers of the complainant and by the inhabitants on St.

Thomas's day then next coming. On that day the said officers refused to assent to the election being made by the tenants and burgesses before them assembled, but nominated such persons as pleased them to the number of twelve.

They deny that the archbishops have ever had the ordering of affairs when there has been any variance regarding the election, the election and nomination having always been referred to the inhabitants, burgesses of the town. As regards the alleged consent of the burgesses, under the common seal, to abide the direction of the archbishops, if it was made the defendants and the more part of the burgesses knew nothing of it.

As regards the sealing, they say that the governors sent to Christopher Saunderson, one of the defendants, who then had one of the keys of the common chest, wherein their common seal was contained, commanding him to deliver the key, or else the common chest should be broken, not disclosing to him what they would do with the key nor the seal; and for fear he delivered the key.

As regards the postponing of the sessions of the peace, they say that most of the justices then were and yet are of the counsel and yearly fee of the complainant, and it was for his purposes that they deferred the keeping of the said sessions; yet the sheriff's tourn was held there the same day, and all the commons were called by name through the town, and two quests impanelled, and gave their verdicts. Most of the persons named in their answer are persons of misbehaviour, and not fit to govern such a town, especially one of them, whose name is William Wyse, who ever hath been a seditious person, and has caused strife to be amongst the inhabitants of all the towns where he has dwelt; and for this cause he was put forth of Woodstock, and after he went to dwell at Lynn, in Norfolk, and there he was put forth also, because of the sedition and strife he made within the town; and so also there has been strife in Beverley, ever since his coming thither. Without that that [etc. etc.]. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xix, No. 255.)

No. XLII.

To the kyng our Souereigne lord.

In most lamentable wise shewith and compleynyth unto your highnes your daly orator and subiect, Richerd Welden,^a

^a Richard Welden, clerk, will dated 9 January, 1540; proved 25 October, 1541. Buried at St. Andrew's College, Acaster (*York Wills*, xi, 576).

Chapleyn, that where as your orator by the space of x yerez past or there upon was daly seruante unto one Syr Thomas Metham, of Metham, in the Counte of York, knyght, decessid, and to hym dyd faithfull and true seruez duryng the seid yerez, for the which serues so doyn by your seid orator to the seid Syr Thomas Metham, the seid Syr Thomas Metham, in recompence of the seid faithfull and true seruez, dyd gyf and graunte unto your seid orator by his deide beryng dait, the thyrde dey of May the sext yere of your reigne [1514], seallid with the seall of armez of the seid Sir Thomas, the Chauntre, of Metham, in the seid Counte of York, foundid in the nayme of seynt John of Beuerley, To haue and to hold to your orator for terme of his lyf, with all such profettes and aduantages to the sayme belongyng, and Moreouer the seid Syr Thomas by the saym deid did gyf and graunt unto your seid oratour a yerely rent of v *li.* by yere with clause of distres goyng owt of his londes, tenementes, passages, and closez, with there appurtenances in Whitgift and holdenshier, in the seid Counte of York, To haue and presave to your seid orator for terme of hys lyf at iiij termes of the yere by even porcionz as in the seid deid more playnely apperyth, by force whereof your seid poore orator was of the seid Chauntre and yerely rent of v *li.* laufully possessed and seassed in his demeane as of free hold unto the xiiijth day of May in the xx^{ti} yere of your reigne [1528], that one Thomas Metham, of Metham, in the seid Counte of York, Esquier, son and heire of the seid Syr Thomas,^a of hys great myght and peere agaynst all right and consciens hayth expulsid and put forth your seid orator as well of the seid Chauntre as of the seyde rent of v *li.*, and will not in no wise suffre your poore orator to ocupie the seid chauntre, nor to take the seid yerely rent of v *li.* nor no parte thereof, to the utter undoyng of your poore orator, onelez your highnes, movid with pety to hym, be shewid in this behalf, and so it is, most drad soueraigne lord, that your poore orator is now in such extreme pouerte, and hayth nothyng to lif upon bot of well disposid

^a Sir Thos. Metham, = Elizab., dau. of Sir Robt. Constable,
of Metham. of Flamboro'.

Sir Thomas Metham = Maude or Elizab., dau. of Sir John Hotham,
of Scorbrough.

Thomas Metham, = Grace, dau. of Thos. Pudsay,
knighted at the coronation of Queen Anne
Boleyn, 1533. of Barforth.

menz charitez, and also the seid Thomas Metham is so kynned and allyed within the seid Counte of York that your orator is without remyde by the ordre of the comon law. In tendre consideracion whereof pleas it your highnes to graunt your most gracious writ of *sup pena* to be directid to the seyde Thomas Metham, esquier, comaundyng hym by the saym upon a payne by your highnes to be lymyttid to appeire affore your highnes or your most honorable counsell in the Whithall at Westm'. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 264.)

No. XLIII.

To the king our souuerain lord.

Moost mekely sheweth and compleyneth unto your highnes your humble oratour and true liegeman, Richard Woderooft, of Wolueley,^a in your Countie of York, squier, how that Sir John Sayvill, knight, aboute Midsomer last passed, for the malice and Rancor that he bare towardes the same Richard, and withoute eny matier or cause resonable, toke oon George Gibson, William Claydon, and Robert Spencer, menyall seruantes unto your said besecher, and theym enprisoned rigorously with Fetres in your Castel of Sandall, and wold not deliuer theym till they had payed unto hym xxiiij s. And besides that, caused theym to fynde sureties to be bounden for them in the some of four score *li.*, that they should kepe your peas from that forward, anempst all your liege people for euer, which thing he did to thentent that by reason of the same bonde with othre cautelous meanes he might bring your seid besecher and his friendes in som grete daungier and ieopardie hereafter. And ouer this, aboute the Fest of the Natiuitie of our lady last passed [8 September], the said Sir John in like wise toke George Friston, Sone in lawe unto your said besecher, oute of his house at Normanton, in your said Countie, and Richard Robynson, a tenaunt of your said suppliauntes at his parisshe Church, and theym put in Warde in your said Castel, and had of the said George Friston xij s., and of the said Richard Robynson v s., or they coude be delyuered, at which tribulacions and hurtes he did unto theym for the rancorous mynde that he berith unto your said besecher as is aboue specified. In tendre consideracion of whiche premisses please it your moost noble grace to theme in commaundement unto the said Sir John,

^a Richard Woodrof, of Wolveley, was son and heir of John Woodrof, who died 20 October, 1487, when Richard was aged 40. An inquest post mortem Richard was taken in 1522.

that the said bondes may be redeliuered unto the parties if no man coude by eny rightful grounde aske suretie of the peas against theym, and also that restitution may be made unto theym of the money thus wrongfully taken from theym. And also that your grace wil provide such remedy that your said besecher, his seruantes and tenantes may live in rest and peas hereafter withoute eny unlaful vexacion or trouble to be doon unto theym by the said Sir John or eny other unto hym belonging.

Noted at the bottom :—To be returned at Westminster in the quinzaine of St. Martin next.

Endorsed with an order for the issue of a privy seal. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 284.)

No. XLIV.

To the kyng oure Souereign lord.

In most lamentable wyse shewyth and complayneth unto your highnes your Orator and dayly bedman, John Wethers, clerke, that where as your seid Orator is seassid of and in the moite or half parte of the parysshe Church of Otteley, parsell of his prebend of Southecave in your Countye of Yorke, in his demeane as of fee as in the right of his seid prebende. And so beyng therof seassed unto the xvijth day of January, the xxijth yere of your reigne [1531–2], that on Anne Hawkesworth, Wydowe, last wyffe of Watter Hawkesworth,^a Esquier, decessid, Thomas Caluerley, Gentilman, Rychard Jakson, John Batte, yoman, and other persons to your Orator unknownen to the noumbre of viiith persons or there uppon, wyth force and armes, that is to sey wyth swerdys, boklers, bowes, arrowes, bills, and other wepons of warre, in riotus manner, [came to] the barne of your seid Orator where in all his tythe corne of the seid moite was contenyd at Otteley aforeseid, then and there in ryotus maner did entre, and the lokkys of the same barne there riotuslye wyth force dyd breke and the dowres of the sayme berne did cutte down and the corne there in contenyd to the value of xx *li.* dyd ryotuslye take and cary away. And furthermore the seid riotus persons not beyng contentyd wyth the seyd mysdemeners and riottes, bot also doth daly take, gedder, and resave all the tythe pyggys, hey, and other profettys to the said moite or half parte of the seid church belonging to

^a Walter, son of Thomas son of Walter Hawkesworth of Hawkesworth, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Wentworth of North Elmsall (Foster's *Yorks. Visitations*, p. 299).

your seid Orator, and forthermore the seyde riotuse persons, wyth force and armes by the comaundement of the seyde Anne, hath maide dyuerse assautes and frays of on Henry Thornell, beyng seruant to your seid Orator in geddering the sayde tythes and other proffettys to the same moite of the seyde Church belonging, and hym woundyd and hurte to the most parlious example of other lyke offenders, and to the great hurte and damage of your said Orator yf remedy be not shewed to hym in this behalf. In tender consideracion whereof pleis yt your highnes to graunt seuerall writtys of *sub pena* to be directyde to the sayde Anne, Thomas, Rychard, and John, comaundyng theym and euery of thame by the same personally to appere affore your highnes in your Starre chaumber.

[Signed :] Bekwyth.

[Endorsed :] Before the lord the king and his council from Easter day next to come in one month. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 286.)

No. XLV.

To the kyng oure Souereyn lord, And to his moste honerabyll Counsell.

Schewithe unto your highness your daily Orator, Brian Thomson, that Wher on John,^a new Abbott off Whitby, was sesid in the right off his Monastery off And in the Manor off Eskedale in the Countey off Yorke, in his demeane as off fee, in wiche Manor ther is gret Wasty parcell off the demenes off the said Manor wiche att all tymes hathe remeynyd in the handis off the seid Abbot And his predisessors, And the occupacion off ther fermors off the said Manor by all the same tyme, And where the same now Abbott so beyng seised off the said Manor, with the appurtenances, by the assent off his couent, And by ther dede under ther Couent sele dymysid, grauntyd And to ferme lett the Capitall Messuage off the seid Manor, withe all the demeane londes off the same Manor, to one Percyvall Cokerell, to haue to hym and his assignes Frome the feaste off the Annunciacion off our lady, in the xx yere off your moste gracious reygne unto the ende And terme off xxiiij yeres then next foloyng, by Force wheroff the same Percivall was theroff possessid. And so possessid grauntyd his hole Interest and terme theroff to your said orator, wiche was also off the same possessid, And the same occupied unto suche tyme

^a John Topcliffe or Hexham succeeded as Abbot of Whitby 1527, resigned 1538.

that on Thomas Cokerell^a off his owne wronge, many and dyuers tymes, ryottusly And withe Force hathe enchasid oute off the same pasture the bestes off your said subiect Frome the same pausture And hathe lettyn your said subiects to Fede his Catell there, For withe his mysdemenors he hathe byn many tymes presentid in the Cortes off the seid Manor. And the same Cokerell hathe byn dyuerss tymes ther payned and amercid for his said mysdemenors, and warnyd to leue the same his ill demeners, And that notwithstanding the same, Thomas Cokerell, entendyng nothyng but only the hynderans off your said subiect, And his undoyng, aboute the xxvj daye off January laste paste, the same Thomas Cokerell And on John Cokerell,^a his Brother, unlauffully assemblid with dyuers Riottors and ill disposid persons, in the maner off Warre arreyed, to the Number off xx persons And aboue, Riottusly and with force enterid in to the said demene londis and Waste grounde, And then and there riottusly withe Force made assaute uppon your said Subiect, For that he advysid hym to leve his said Wrongefull demenor, And there the same Cokerell and his said unlawfull retenu had murderid, slayne, or maymyd your said poar Subiecte onless the same Riottours had byn theroff lettid by suche good pepill as were ther. And the same Cokerell is off suche unlauffull behauior, And so alyed with yll dysposid persons in thois parties, that he makithe his avaunte that he will occupy the premissis And interrupte the same your subiecte to occupy the same, whoo so euer saye the Contrary, to the utter undoyng off your pore subiecte and the most perilus exampell to other ill offenders that may be, unless your highthness Fauyor to hyme be shewyd ; plesithe hit therfore your said subiecte to graunte seuerall writtes off *sub pena* to be derectyd to the said Thomas Cokerell And John Cokerell And the other Riottours aboue named commaundyng them and euery off them by the same to appere before your highenes in the Stere Chamber.

The answer of Thomas Cokerell is appended, saying the bill is devised to put him to charges, for that he is dwellyng in the county of Yorke, farre from the Cytie of London. Also he sayeth thatt there is a greate waste ground and comen called Blakamore, adjoyning to the seid maner of Eskedale, which extendyth and is some weys ten myles and above over, which comen the seid Bryan Thomson hath untruly surmysed to be parcell of the seid maner ; in which comen all the tenautes

^a Thomas Cokerell of Gisburn in Cleveland. His will is dated 28 July, and proved 4 October, 1536. The will of John Cockerill, of Ugglebarnby, was proved 24 September, 1541.

and inhabytauntes of the lordshipe of Ogle Barbye, and of all other townes adjoyning unto the sayd waste ground, have used tyme out of mynd to have there comen, with there bestes and cattell at all tymes and seasons of the yere ; and the defendaunt, as one of the sayd tenauntes, did put his cattell to pasture there, without that that the sayd Thomas Cokerell is gyltye of eny of the seid ryottes [etc. etc.]. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 353.)

No. XLVI.

To the kyng our Souerand lord.

Humbly showith and complenith unto your highnes your daly Orator and Bedeman, Thabbot of the Monasterye of our lade of fonteyns,^a that wher your said Orator and all his predecessors, tyme wher of no mynd is, hath beyn lawfully seased as in Ryght of ther Chirche off certen landes and tenementes called Netherhessilden in Crawen, Within your Counte of York, and peasibly toke the profittes of the same unto nowe late that oon Henry Pudsey thelder, Squiwer,^b with diuers and many other mysdoers and Riotous persons to your said Orator unknowyn, with greate myght and force riotously assembled and defenceably arraied, that is to say, with Jakkes, Salettes, bowes and arowes and other defencible array, contrary to your lawes, hath Riotously entered in all the aforesaid landes and tenementes, and put your said orator owt of possession of the same, and att this day hym in like forme kepith owt to the great hurt and inpouerysshynge of his said Monasterye, and to the worst ensample that may be in thoos partes in tyme to come with owt any Ryght or title. Please it therfore your heghnes to graunt unto your said Orator your gracious letteres of priuey seale to be directyd unto the said Henry pudsey thelder comandynge hym by the same to appere afore your grace and the lords of your most honorable Councell att your palis of Westm'.

[Endorsed :] Trinity term fifteenth year [1524].

In the answer, the defendant saith that the bill is untrue and of malys fenyd to trouble him the said Henry, who is soyr, seyke, and also Inhabytde in far partys. He further saith that one Sir John Pudsey, knyght, fader of y^e said Hery',

^a Marmaduke Huby was Abbot of Fountains from 1494 to 1526. He built the belfry tower.

^b Henry Pudsay of Bolton, buried at Bolton, 1520. Sir John Pudsay of Bolton, his father, occurs as early as 3 Edw. IV. He married Grace, daughter of Laurence Hamerton of Hamerton (*Foster's Yorks. Pedigrees*).

was lawfully possessyd of y^e landes comprisyd in y^e said byll, and during all his life pessably occupyd ye same without interruption of any oder person, and y^e said Sir John by his testament and last wyll ordered and wylled that Sir Ric' Pudsey knyght, his zonges son, suld hafe and Inioe his Interesse and occupation of and in y^e premisses, and afterward aboute y^e fest of nativ' of Saint John bappt', in y^e xj yer of y^e reyn of y^e kynges grace [24 June, 1519], that now y^e said Sir John desseyd, after whois deth y^e said Sir Ric' Pudsey dissyareth y^e said Her' to occupy y^e said landes and tenementes for hym and in his name, by force wherof ye said Her' pessably enterd and by all ye said tyme hase pessably conteinuyd possession of ye same without that that ye said abbot and his predesessors haue beyn lawfully sessyd and in possession of y^e said landes and tent', and haue takyng ye profetes of ye same owt of tyme of mynd, as in ye said byll is submittyd. And as to any ryot or unlawfull entere or oder mysdemenor submittyd in ye said byll aganys ye said Her', the said Her' is tharof in no wyse gylty, all qwyche maters and euery on off tham the said Hery' is redy to preue as this cowrte will awarde, and prays to be dysmissyd with his ressonbyll cosstes and damages. (*Ibid.*, vol. xix, No. 361.)

No. XLVII.

(Die) Jouis, xiiij^o Febr', a^o xxiiij [1532-3].

In the matter here depending bitwen William Moreton, pl', and Sir Nicholas Fairfax, knight,^a def', It is ordred for and upon certain consyderacions, the Lordes and others this daye present, moeving that the said Sir Nicholas Fairfax shall permytt and suffre the said William Moreton peacibly and quyetly to haue, possede and enioye one measuage, one c acres of land, medow, and pasture among other landes and tent'es in Copmanthorp in the Countie of the Citie of Yorke, according to a lease to hym therof made, as well by the Father of the said Sir Nicholas as by the said Sir Nicholas hymself, and the proffites therof, to haue, perceyve and take without interrupcion, lett, or ympedymment of the same Sir Nicholas Fairfax or of ony other person or persons claymyng in or by the same Sir Nicholas, Untill suche tyme as the same matter be further examined,

^aSir Nicholas Fairfax, born 1498, died 1571. For his pedigree, see *Yorks. Archæol. Journal*, xix, 112; also pp. 188-191, where his will is printed. In the Pilgrimage of Grace he was "much more inclined to join the traitors than to obey the king's commands."

and otherwise ordred here in this Courte. And it is further ordred that the said Sir Nicholas Fairfax shall restore and redelyuer unto the said William Moreton all suche goodes and cattalls as the said Sir Nicholas hath taken or caused to be taken from the said Moreton, and this to doo and performe the said Sir Nicholas here present was and is Inioyned in the some of one *c li.* to be levyed of his goodes and cattals, landes, and tent'es. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xix, No. 373.)

No. XLVIII.

Interrogatores ministryd on the behalf of the tenauntes of Carleton ageyns the seid John Dawney.

j. In primis Whether any of the tenauntes or seruantes of the said John Dawney haue wachet and kepet the hegges of the seid Inclosour as well by day as by nyght, sense the Inclosour of the same, with force and armes.

ij. Item wheither the seid John said that he wold lay in wayt his seruantes and tenantes for the seid tenantes of Carleton, that they shuld nott breke gappes in the seid Inclosour, neither by nyght nor by day, Notwithstanding that he was preparyng to Ryde to london.

iiij. Item Whether the seid Dawney euer knewe any parcell of the seid Wood called langaell peasibly inclosed, and so remanyd by the space of a yere, by hym or by any of his antecessours.

iiij. Item of what age the moyst part of the seid Wood was at suche tyme as yt was felled.

v. Item Wheither euery on of the seid tenantes and Inhabitaunce of the seid town of Carleton, kepyng Howsehold, paith to the seid John Dawney for the pasturage of their catalles in the seid Wood yerely on cheyse or on halpeny at the fest of Seynt John bapte.

vj. Item Wheither the seid John Dawney hold in coparceny^a the seid Wood called langell with oon Bussy, ye or nay.

vij. Item Wheither the seid John or his antecessours euer inclosed the seid Wood with the assent and agreyment of the seid — Bussy or of his antecessours, ye or nay.

John Dawney, Esquier, sworn and examyned this xxvj of June, anno xxv [1533], upon Interogatories to hym mynistred by the Inhabitauntes of Carleton.

^a Coparceny or co-partnery = holding in common, the title being derived by descent, not by purchase.

Ad j and ij. Sayth that this deponent cawsyd the same ground to be enclosyd as yt hath always accostomyd to bee for the sauynge of the spryng, and for so moche as after that this deponent hadde thus enclosyd the same grounde, the enclosure was oft tyme brokyn downe in the nyght and leyde open, and no man wold confesse or be a knowyn of the same doynge, therfor this deponent cawsyd that oon shuld watche the same grounde nyght and day to thentent to see who dyd so breke opyn the same, for the only purpose to kepe the yong spryng in the same grounde from the bestes for etyng and destroyeng of the same, and cawsid his seruauntes to loke in his absence to the same.

Ad iij. he sayth that the sayd grounde hath been enclosed by vj or vij yeris together, at the pleasure of this deponentes Auncetors as they sawe cawse, which mater shall not only be prouyd by the deposicions as well of dyuers gent' and yomen, but also yt shall and doth appere by the dyches and enclosures of old tyme upon and abought the same grounde, and so of late vewyd indyfferently by many substanciall persons.

Ad iiij. He sayth that the woode that was Fellyd ther, moche parte of yt was of xxxiiij yeres growyng or ther abowght.

Ad v. he sayth that within the lordship of Thyrcylby ther ys iiij or v hundreth of acres of comon callyd langell, in which ground the Tenauntes of Carleton claymyth to haue comon for ther bestes, which manor or lordshyp this deponentes Father dyd lett unto oon George Norman, withall profittes and commodites belongyng to the same, duryng the lyf of the sayd Norman, payng the Rent for the same, for the which comon the sayd tenauntes doth pay to the Fermor suche Rentes as hath always been accustomyd, the which iiij or v hundreth acres of pasture or grounde ys ouer and besydes the seyde woode, sayng that they pay no rent for any bestes to comon, or goo in the sayd woode, nor hath any comon in the same woode at any tyme when the same woode ys inclosyd for the pursuyng of the spryng in the same.

Ad vj. he sayth in tymes past this deponentes Auncetors held and hadde ij partes of the sayde woode callyd langell woode, and the Auncetors of the sayd Busshy hadde the iijd parte of the same woode. And at suche tyme as this deponentes Auncetors dyd fell his ij partes of the woode he dyd enclose the same for sauynge of the spryng, and the sayd Bussey at that tyme beyng dyd Fell his parte, and left opyn the spryng, and so was utterly destroyed and grewe no more, so that at this tyme the sayd Bussey hath no parte growyng within the same, nor hath any cooparcenye in the same woode.

Ad vij. He sayth that the Auncetors of this deponent and the auncetors of the sayd Bussy dyd deuyde the sayd woode so that this deponentes Auncetors hadde ij partes of the same and Busshy the thredd parte of the same woode, after which deuysion this deponentes Auncetors dyd alwey enclose his parte of the sayd woode without the assent of the sayd Busshy at all tymes when nede requyred. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xix, No. 390.)

No. XLIX.

To the kyng oure soueraigne lorde.

In most humble .wise sheweth and compleyne unto your highnes your dayly Oratours, Constance Bekwyth, wydowe, and Leonarde Bekwith.^a That where as your saied Oratours were possessed of dyuerse somes of money, plate, goodes, cataill, euydences, charters, letters patentes, obligations, Acquyetances, billes of Accomptes, Court rolles, grantys of Advouscons, Fees, annuyteis, and other profitz and comodyteis whiche the saied Constance and Leonarde had part of the same in comon, and other part therof the saied Leonard hadde to his owne use, and part of the saied obligations and certayne plate to the use of your highnes, The partyculars wherof apperyth in a certayne paper booke herunto annexed: And they beyng soo therof possessed, oon William Acclome of Moreby, in your Countye of York, Gentilman, accompaygned with hym dyuerse of his servantes and other his adherentes to the nombre of an hundred persones to your Oratours unknowen, [came to] the howses of the saied Leonarde at Stillyngfleit and South Cave, wythin your saide County of Yorke, And the hows of the saied Leonarde within your Citie of York, called the Trynyteis, the twenty day of Nouembre, in the xxviiijth yere of your most noble reigne [1535], whiche was in the tyme of Rebellyon, And at other seuerall tymes after dyd breake and entre, and all the saied money, goodes, catailles, Euydences, charters, letters patentes, obligations, acquyetances, billes of Accompte, Court-rolles, grantes of advousions, fees, and Annuyteis mencyned in the saied paper booke herunto annexed, then and there beyng feloniously spoyled, robbed, destroyed, and tooke away

^a Pedigrees of the families of Beckwith of Stillingfleet, and of Aikton, occur in the Heralds' Visitations of 1584 and 1612. Leonard complained to the Star Chamber in 1520-1 touching a riot at Acaster. See former volume of Star Chamber Proceedings in this series, xli, p. 29, where an interesting note appears.

from your saied Oratours, whiche goodes, catailles, and other the premysses aforesaied soo taken, spoyled, and robbed from your saied Oratours, the saied William theym caryed to Moreby aforesaide unto the dwellyng hows of oon John Acclome, esquier, father unto the saied William, whiche John, knowyng the same goodes, money, and other the premysses soo spoyled, robbed, and taken from your saied Oratours, felonyously dyd receyue, ayde, maynteyne, and comforte the saied William in his malycious spoilyng and robbyng of your saied Oratours, for whiche robbery and spoile the saied William and John stande therof indyted of Felony. And alsoo, most drad soueraigne lorde, the saied John and William and oon Thomas Clyfforde, gentilman, with force and armes in the saied tyme of Rebellyon, entred into the Maner place of your saied Oratour at Stillyngfleit, and unto all other his landes and tenementes in Stillyngfleit, Moreby and Naburne, in your saied County of York, of the yerely valewe of fourtye poundes, And the same wyth force kept from your saied Oratour unto the comyng of my lorde of Norffolke into York, whiche was by the space of sextene weekes. And they soo beyng in wyth force cutt downe and destroyed the woodes of your saied Oratour, And enforced the tenants of your saied Oratour to pay unto theym for euery oxgang of lande xij*d*. for a fyne, by reason wherof your saied Oratour lost the profytz of the saide maner, woodes, and other the premysses, amountyng to the valewe of an hundred markes. And after the saied Robbery, spoile, and takyng away of the saied goodes and other the premysses of yowr saied Oratours, Thomas, Duke of Norffolke, lieutenaunt to yowr highnes in yowr parties, commytted the hearing of the saied Robbery and spoile unto Sir Marmaduke Constable theldre, knyght, Sir George Lawson, knyght, William Babthorp, and Robert Chalonar, esquiers, to whom your saied Oratours made and delyuered a booke of the saied spoile and robberye accordyng to the book herunto annexed, whiche the saied Sir Marmaduke, Sir George, William Babthorpe, and Robert Chalonar delyuered unto the saied William Acclome to thentent the saied William shulde come and make aunswer before theym. And soo it is, most drad soueraigne lorde, that after the delyuery of the saied booke the saied William fledde and went into suche secret places soo that your saied Oratour cowlde haue no knowlege where he was. In consideration wherof pleasyth it your highnes, the premysses tenderly considered, to grant your most gracious wryttes of *Sub pena* to be dyrected unto the saied William and John, comaundyng and inioynyng theym

and eyther of theym by the same personally to appere byfore yowr highnes and your most honorable counsell in your Sterre Chambre at Westmynster.

Thes p'celles of goodes Folowing were spolid and robbed, part of them in the nyght and parte of them at other tymes, at Sillingflet in the countye of Yorke, and other places, frome Constance Bekwith, widdowe, and Leonerd Bekwith, by William Acclome, gent', his seruauntes, and others, at seuerall tymes.

Sillingflet.

In primis twele kys with calf yet undeliuered	xli. xs.
It'm twoe fate Stotts	xls.
It'm twoe fate kye	xxxiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm xiiij yong Stottes and quyes the undeliuered, of iiij and v yere oldes	xiiij <i>li</i> .
It'm on calf of ij yeres age	vjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm on gray amling gelding, bowght of Sir Thomas quarton (Wharton)	iiij <i>li</i> .
It'm one greate gelding, bowght at Hull	iiij <i>li</i> .
It'm on grey amling gelding, bowght of John skaf, messenger	iiij <i>li</i> .
It'm a greate blake meare, with a white fote, trotting	xls.
It'm a white mare, trotting	xxs.
It'm on amling blake nage	xxs.
It'm ij Coltes of one yere age	xxvjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm twenty fate wethers and youes	xlvs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm a greate Sewe and vj pigges	viijs.
It'm iij greate fate Swyne	xxiijs.
It'm in redie money taken owte of the said Constaunce lape ^a in the nyght	xxvj <i>li</i> .
It'm Frome her in Seuerall places and chistes ther, in Rialles, nobles, and King Hen' pence	xlvj <i>li</i> . xs.
It'm iij Siluer Spones	xxxxs.
It'm a flate pece	iiij <i>li</i> .
It'm a purtigne ^b of golde	xlvs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm ij girdeles, with pendaunce of syluer gilte, price	xls.
It'm ij Siluer hokes and iij Taches	xxs.
It'm diuers ringes and bedes of golde and siluer	xls.
It'm on pare spectacles of siluer and gilte	iiijs.
It'm a crose of Siluer set with Stones	xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm v fether bedes with bolsters	vj <i>li</i> .

^a Lape, an obsolete form of lap.

^b Purtigne = portingale, a gold coin.

It'm eight mattraces	xxvjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm iij Standing beddes, wherof one of with bawdkyn ^a and thother with rede and grene, say price	v <i>li</i> .
It'm all the hanginges in the parler of rede and grene, say	xls.
It'm xxiiij couerletes	iiij <i>li</i> .
It'm twelue bolsters	xxiijs.
It'm xij pare of blankettes	xlvijs.
It'm lx pare shetes lynnyn Samaron ^b and harden, price	xij <i>li</i> .
It'm tenne Tabilclothes, lynnyn and Sameron	xls.
It'm ij dosyn napkings of diaper and lynnyn cloth	vs.
It'm ij Table clothes of diaper	xls.
It'm lynnyn cloth Sameron and herdin ccc five score and vj yereds	vij <i>li</i> . xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm brode cloth and white narowe Karcy ^c	xls.
It'm vj qwisshinges ^d of Carpet and tapester werke	xxxiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm ij Carpettes for tables	xxs.
It'm one bee hyve	iijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm wheate, rie, barley, Otes, and beanes in the iij barnes	xxvj <i>li</i> . xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm in barne fourty lodes of hay, price	xiiij <i>li</i> . xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm a Stake of hay of ix lodes in a close called Woll thwaet	xls.
It'm viij Stone of woll	xxxiijs.
It'm lyne and hempe redie to be spone and in yarne	xls.
It'm lynne seude and hemp sede, iij bussheles	vjs.
It'm ij feing clothes	xs.
It'm xxiiij sakes	xxiijs.
It'm a candle case and vj Stone of Candle	viijs.
It'm three score shetes	xxxs.
It'm twele Olde gesse	xxs.
It'm iij score capons and hennes and xl ti schekinges ^e	xxxs.
It'm xij kirchifes	xxs.
It'm old malt in the garners	xls.
It'm iiij quarters beanes	xxvjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm v quarters of pese	xxxiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .

^a Bawdkyn, baudekin, a rich embroidered stuff, originally with a warp of gold thread and woof of silk. Later, with wider application, rich brocade, rich shot silk, etc.

^b Samaron is a cloth between linen and hempen, not altogether so coarse as the one, nor so fine as the other (Mealton's *Yorkshire Dict.*).

^c Karcy or kersey is a kind of coarse narrow cloth, woven from long wool, and usually ribbed. Possibly so named from the village of Kersey in Suffolk.

^d Qwisshinges = cushions.

^e Schekings = chickens.

It'm in bordes for planchers	xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm in fisshing and hanging nettes	xvs.
It'm iiij Coueringes of bedes of Tapestres worke	vj <i>li</i> .
It'm a pare dice of Siluer	xx <i>d</i> .
It'm xv Thowsand kyddes ^a standing at the vater banke	xx <i>li</i> .
It'm iiij lodes of Colles	xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm a hoggeshed of Claret wyne	xxxxs.
It'm ij pyllowes of Downe	xxs.
It'm ij quarters of Salte	xxs.
It'm vj bowers, ^b ij quyuers with arrowes, ij cap cases	xxs.
It'm one Iron bawnde wane	xxxiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm ij bare wanes	xxvjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm yokes, temes, ^c and Implementes to the same belonging,	xls.
It'm ij plowes	iiijs.
It'm vj harrowis, tothed ^d with Iron	xxs.
It'm a chist of Sipres, wherin were contened diuerse Towalles, shettes, purses, and other praty thinges belonging to the said Leonerd to the value of	viij <i>li</i> .
It'm ij garneche of pudere ^e vessell	lxvjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm xiiij brasse Pottes, better and worsse	iiij <i>li</i> . xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm a brasyn mortar, with a pestell	vjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm iiij gret panes	xxxxs.
It'm ij counters	xls.
It'm ij almeries	xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm ij Kymnelles ^f	viijs.
It'm ij bowlting ^g tonnes	ijs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm brewing fates, keling ^h fattes, and other vesselles for brewing	xxxxs.
It'm a kneding trowght	xx <i>d</i> .
It'm baweles, seues, and skutteles	xs.
It'm a pare of Iron gallowes and eight krokes of Iron	xxs.
It'm a basyn and ewer of puder	vjs. viij <i>d</i> .

^a Kyddes = faggots.

^b Bowers, possibly bows.

^c Temes, teames = chains to which oxen are yoked in lieu of a pole.

^d Tothed with iron, having iron teeth.

^e Puder = pewter. A garnish was a complete set of vessels—"Also a holl garnyshe of pewther vessell newe, that is to say xij platers, xij dishes, xij saucers, xij potedgers."

^f Kymnell was the name employed for a tub used in brewing, kneading, salting meat, and other household purposes.

^g Bowlting = sifting.

^h Keling fattes = cooling vats,

It'm one myllen basyn, iij latyn basynes, ^a with euers to them belonging	xs.
It'm a great brode basyn without a euer	vs.
It'm xij latyn Candelstikes	xijs.
It'm ij Candelstikes of pudr	ijs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm iiij gret Spytes	xxs.
It'm iij Scomers ^b of laten	iijs. vj <i>d</i> .
It'm iij laten ladelles	iijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm iij pare pote hokes	xij <i>d</i> .
It'm ij pare rakes of Iron	iijs.
It'm a dressing knyf and iij Slaughter knyfes	xvj <i>d</i> .
It'm ij pare Tonges	iijs.
It'm ij laten lauers	xs.
It'm a great chalfer ^c	vjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm iij Shalfing ^d disshes	iijs.
It'm ij flesche Erkes ^e	vj <i>d</i> .
It'm a long borde of a table	iiijs.
It'm iij other bordes in the hall	iijs.
It'm diuers other bordes, tresseles and Implementes of houshold	xxs.
It'm on Iron wedge, iij exes, ij billes, iiij wymbles, ^f iij axell mylles, a twyble, ^g a thikstelle ^h and a hand saw, ij cheseles, and a pare pyncers, price in all	xixs.
It'm iiij pare of Wayne rathes, ⁱ iij gang of fellowes, ^j xij axill tres, twelue plowght hedes, xij beames, xij plowght shethes, xij Serne treis, xvj hatore bulles, vj molberdes, ^k two bonche of lattes	xxvjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm iij barrellles of grene gynger	iijs.
It'm one Suger laf	iijs.
It'm on little firbyn of Viniger	iijs.

^a Latyn or laten was a mixed metal of yellow colour, either identical with, or closely resembling brass.

^b Scomer = skimmer.

^c Chalfer = chauffeur or warmer.

^d Shalfing dishes = warming pans.

^e Flesh erke or ark = a meat safe.

^f Wymbles = gimblets.

^g Twyble = a mattock.

^h Thikstelle, probably an adze with a hollow curved blade.

ⁱ Wayne rathes are the shelvings or frames fixed to the sides of a cart to increase its carrying capacity.

^j A gang of fellowes is a set of fellowes, such as would make up into a wheel.

^k Molberds or moldbredez, the mould-boards of a plough.

It'm iij botteles of pewder and other Stone botteles, pottes and caises, with couers of pewder	viijs.
It'm a malte mylne, with althinges nessessary to the same,	xijs.
It'm v quarters peres and appeles	xls.
It'm a kaskett whiche was lokked in a chest wherin was contened a litle purse of cloth of gold, price vs.; a ring of gold, price xls.; and xx <i>li</i> . in gold, whiche was of the porcions of the childryn of James Bykerton, decessed, to whome the said Leonerd bekwith and other be executors, in hall xxij <i>li</i> . vs.	
It'm ther was contened in the said chest the testament of the said James Bekerton and the testament of John Bekerton, and diuers billes, acquitaunces, copies, and other evidence of John Bekerton.	
It'm twoo bankars ^a	iiijs.
It'm a payer tables	vjd.
It'm three brooches, price	xijd.
It'm three chayers	vs. vjd.
It'm a thowsand thak tile	xs.
It'm a thowsand dowble spikantes ^b	ijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm a thowsand stubbes ^c	ijs.
It'm twoo thowsand skott Semes ^d	ijs. ij <i>d</i> .
It'm twoo brand yrons	iijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm dyuerse paynted clothes and hangynges	xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm three Fryeng pannes	iijs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm twoo payer wayne ropes	ijs.
It'm three mukforkes	ijs.
It'm three spades	xijd.
It'm foure pitche forkes	xvjd.
It'm iij mukdragges	xijd.
It'm a payer gold weightes	xijd.
It'm spynnyng wheelles	ijs.
It'm ij payer wollcardes	xx <i>d</i> .
It'm a payer woll combes	ijs.
It'm twoo Droppyng pannes	ijs.
It'm a payer weight Skales, and foure stones of leade,	ijs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm x sykylles ^e	xx <i>d</i> .

^a Bankar or banker=a bench; or more likely in this case a covering, usually of tapestry, for a bench or chair.

^b Spikantes=spike nails.

^c Stubbes or stobs=small pointed shafts or sticks, sometimes applied to the sticks used in thatching.

^d Skott semes may be a form of Scotsum-nails, which means short thick nails like wall nails.

^e Sykylles=sickles.

It'm three Sythes	iijs.
It'm twoo busshelles	xvj <i>d</i> .
It'm a romsey ^a bottell	ijs.
It'm twoo Lanterns	xd.
It'm a chese presse and chese Fattes	iijs.
It'm a yren rakke	vj <i>d</i> .
It'm an hampre and ij kannes	vj <i>d</i> .
It'm iiij Doores and vj lokkes taken awaye, price	xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm a dublet of Taffeta	xs.
It'm a blak gowne of the seyd Constaunce Bekwith, a payer newe shoys, and a payer hoses	xvs.
It'm they Fysshed my pondes and toke oute of theym all my Fysshe, as Pykes, tenches, and other Fysshe, to the valor of	xli.
It'm all my hedges abowte my wodes, closes, garthes, and kuttyng downe of my apple tres, my glasse wyndowes breakyng	vjli. xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm the losse of thoccupation of all my groundes at Stillyngfleit as my land untilled, and losse of my grasse from Michelmas unto the vj day of February, which is xvj wekes or therupon, and other hurtes to the value of	c merkes.
It'm a kappe	iiijs.
It'm dyuerse parcelles of yron	vjs.
Goodes taken by the saied William Acclome from the saied Leonarde Bekwith at Yorke.	
In primis a great fetherbed with a bolstar, price	xls.
It'm twoo pilowes of Downe coveryd with fustyan and twoo pillowbyres, ^b price	xijs. vj <i>d</i> .
It'm a payer of lynen sheetes	xijs.
It'm foure blankettes	xs.
It'm three kouerynges of beddes	lxs.
It'm fourtene peces of pewdar	xiiijs.
Goodes taken by the said William from the saide Leonarde at South Cave.	
Fyrst an amyce ^c of purple veluet, and a fauell of the same, unrestored	vjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It'm a payer sheetes and a blankett	viijs.

^a Romsey, probably a mistake for Rumney, which was a sweet wine of Greek origin, much used in England in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

^b Pillowbyre or pillow-bere=pillow case.

^c Amyce or amice, an article of costume, lined with fur, primarily restricted to the use of the religious orders.

- It'm xxiiij fatt swyne viiij*li*.
 It'm an horse and a mare xls.
 It'm a saddle and all thynges to yt vs.
 It'm taken at Southcave aforesaide twoo maser
 bowles of the goodes of our soueraigne lorde
 the kyng xxvjs. viij*d*.
 It'm taken from the saied Leonard by the said William and
 his seruantes at Stillyngfleite all the Euydences concernyng
 the manour of Stillyngfleit, that is to say the Indentures
 of the purchace therof, feoffementes made to dyuerse
 persones, and a recovery ageynst the saied feoffees with
 a vower over acquytances of paymentes for the saied
 maner, and other wrightynges.
 It'm taken by the saied William and his servantes all other
 the specialties^a of the saied Leonard, Euydences, Acquyt-
 ances, billes of accomptes, bytwyx the said Leonard and
 other persones, the Court rolles of Stillyngfleit, as well
 in the tyme of Lord Lovell, Sir Robert Clyfford, Thomas
 Clyfford, and all other court rolles made therof synthe the
 tyme of the purchace made by the said Leonard.
 It'm taken by the saied William and his seruantes all the
 Court rolles of our soueraigne Lord the Kyng, of Sherif-
 hutton, Sutton in Galtresse, and all other places wythin
 the domynyon of Sheryfhutton, wherby the kynges
 highnes had no estrete made therof, nor cannot haue
 any as yet for lak of the said Court rolles.
 It'm taken by the said William and his Seruantes twoo obliga-
 tions perteynyng to our said soueraigne lord the kyng,
 wherin Sir Arthure Darcy and other stande bounden for
 the payment of all the goodes that perteyned to Sallay
 in the some of foure hundredes poundes, and an other
 Obligation wherin Christofer Fenton and others stande
 bounden to our sayd soueraigne lord the kyng in an
 hundred poundes for certayne wood at Marton.
 It'm taken by the saied William and his servantes from the
 said Leonard a certayne Indenture of the bargayne and sale
 of the Reuersion of Lytill Acton^b and other Landes, made
 by Thomas Bekwyth, esquier, to dyuerse persones to the
 use of the saied Leonard and of his heyers, with dyuerse
 Acquytances for the payment of the money for the same,
 and other grantes and estates therof made to the saied

^a Specialties in this sense is a law term, meaning contracts by deed.

^b Lytill Acton; Aketon in the parish of Spofforth. There is a pedigree of the Beckwiths of Aikton in the Heralds' Visitations of 1584 and 1612.

Leonard. And certayne Indentures of thengrossement of the Fynes therof, whiche Reuersion is of the yerely valewe of xx markes by yere.

It'm taken by the saied William the most part of all the pryncipall Euydences, mynumentes and wryghtynges whiche the saied Leonard hath of dyuerse parcelles of Lande in York, Camylsforth and Preston Jaklyn.

It'm taken by the saied William and his servantes from the saied Leonarde twoo feoffementes made by maister Wellysborne, esquier, of Dyuerse landes and tenementes in Naburne and Moreby, and twoo wryttes of Entree in the post and twoo lycenses for Alyenations with the Indenture of the bargayne and sale of the same, wyth acquytances of paymentes.

It'm taken by the saied William and his seruantes the grante of a yerely Fee of fourty shillynges by yere by thabbat of Saynt Mary Abbay under his convent seale, and also a patent under Convent seale granted to the saied Leonard by the prior of Spalden, in the County of Lyncolne, of twenty shillynges by yere.

It'm taken by the saied William and his servantes the grant of the next avoydance of the advousion of Burneston, whiche is fourty markes by yere.

It'm taken by the saied William and his servantes the next gyft of a chauntery in Hamystwhait made by Thomas Bekwyth to the saied Leonard.

It'm taken by the said William and his seruantes the Indenture of the bargayne and sale of the parsonage hawneby in the County of York, which is twenty poundes by yere. And of certayne Landes where unto the saied parsonage is appendant, and dyuerse other grantes and estat ther of made.

It'm all the billes and obligations and all other the olde Euydences the whiche the saied Leonard had concernyng all suche Landes and tenementes as the saied leonard is seised of, to hym and to his heyers, beyng in a cheist whiche was cast owte of the hows. And there they were unto suche tyme they were lost with the rayne, soo that suche as doo remayne no man can rede theym.

No. L.

Tho the kyng oure Soueraign lorde.

Humblie shewith unto youre highnes your true seruaunt and legeman, John Hotham, knyght, for youre body, howe that Wher he and his Auncesters tym wherof no mynde is, was peassibly seessed and possessed by the cours of inherytaunce of certeyn meyris and pastur' lyng and beyng within the Towyn and felde of Scorburch unto on William Northorp, baily of Lekynfeld, Christofer Fisser and William Fisher, seruantes unto therle of Northumbr', the last day of May, in the xxj yere of the Reign of your most nobill grace [1529], with greate force, that is to say with billes [and] Staves, [came to] the ground and close of the saide John Hothom, knyght, at Scorburch forseid, entered, and oppon Thomas Frauncheman and Robert Parkynson ther beyng seruantes unto the seide John Hothom, knyght, by the commaundment of the saide Erle made assaut and affray, and them then and ther beat and Evyll intreted and putt in jeopardy of ther lyffes, and with force touke and lede away thre loydes of Gresse and haie of the seid Sir John Hothom, knyght, ther beyng ouer this Will'm Percy, Esquier, broder unto the sade Erle, Antony Covill, Alex^r London', Roger Lasselles, William Hooton, John Dalton, William Worme, Ellis Langton, Thomas Wadbourn, Richard Fletcher, Thomas Armorer, Richard Bladesmyth, prest, Thomas Bootree, Thomas Miller, John Leigh, Will'm Joyner, John Baker, Albert Loksmyth, John Sadler, William Poole, Edward Ratcliff, Hugh Richardson, George Knolles, Robert Endryngton, John Ellryngton, Thomas Browne, John Beamond, William Bound, John Maner, John Richardson, Ric. Barowe, William Morgan, Rob't Ferley, Rob't Lokley, William Sawbarn', John Richardson, Edmund Heron, Thomas Procter, William Leigh, William Williamson, Edmund Clerk, Edward Stokhall, Robert Broune, John Derrik, William Gibson, Richard Wilbert', William Stoke-dale, William Redesdalle, Richard Wetwod, Thomas Milner, Thomas Rogerson, Helias Fisser, Garret Stokall, Walter Long, John Later, Gilbert Hall, James Pell, John Tennant, Edward Crossoype, John Clerkson, Thomas Jeffrason, Georg' Fisser, Christofer Fisser, William Fisser, Richard Forster, John Waytes, Gilbert Person, John Stevnson and John Frodesham, seruantes and tenautes unto the saide Erle, with dyuers and mony other ryottous and euyl disposed personnes whos names unto your seide besecher os yit is unknown, the day and yere aforseid, by the comaundment of the seide Erle, com Riottusly and with great force, that is [to] say with

bowes, billes, swordes and staves, com to Scorborth forseide, and then and ther the Gates of your sade seruantes and tenants Dowres by greate Might brak and his house entered and thre great Chestes ther of his beyng brak and oppynned, and all the corners of his house, beddes and bedstrawe, with billes and drawyn swordes then serched, and certen Euydenses, charters, and munimentes ther beyng of your saide seruauntes consernyng his seide inheritaunce, spoiled, withdrew, and towk away to his utter disheritaunce, and ouer Thomas Kelde, Edmund Snell and Dauy Edward, poor seruantes of your saide besecher, then and ther beyng, hauyng Cure and charge of his place and of all his goodes ther, beyng, by the commaundement of the seide Erle, putt in great fere and iopardie of ther lyffe, and the forside Dauy ther for Strok, hurte, and wounded within the hous of your saide besechers at Scorborth forseid, and them with greate force, strenght, and myght then and ther towk and leed away frome thenc unto lekynfeld, A manor of the seide Erles, wher they wer kept and imprisoned by a great space, the saide Erle at the same tyme then beyng ther present and his Councell, befor whom they wer stratly examened, and at the same tyme and place they towk a hors of your saide seruauntes and Roode hym Whils they pleased, and touk his Briddyll and then bayte hym waiffe, and ouer that at the same tyme and place they lay in wayte of one Roger Warde, seruaunte unto your seide besecher, and hym shased both of horse bak and of toytte, unto they hym touke, and then they hym bett, wounded, and Euyll intreated, and forther, the saide day and yere, the saide Misdowers at Beuerley, with bowis, billes, and arowes lay in a waite of on John Henryson, seruaunt unto your sade besecher, and hym then and ther bett, wounded, and evyll entreted, wherof os yit he is nott holle. And ouer that, they thrett and manassed your saide seruaunt in such maner that he dare nott nor noon of his Child' com unto his owen house at Scorborth forsaide, nor occupy his seide landes for drede of his liff. And ouer this, the sade day and yere, one John Legh, Alex^r London, William Poole and John Beamound, seruauntes unto the seide Erle, by his comaundment at Scorborth forseid, the chirch ther with greate force entered, and one Richard Fox, seruaunt onto your seide besecher, ther beyng for fere of his liff, with greate mygth touk and drew forth and hym sore twyched and paned with cordes to cause hym tell where one Hugh Hothom, son unto your seide seruaunt was, to thentent that they myght haue utterly Mowrdered and distrowed hym. Wher for please it your highnes the

premisses tenderly to considered, forthat at your saide besecher is not able nor of powre to sue your comon lawe for his reamedy aganst the seide Erle, beyng a great lorde and of great power and mygth in that countre, os to cause hym beyng os now her present in your Courte, and mony of the forseide riottures and mysdowers antendyng oppon hym, to haue in commaundment to bryng in all the forseide mysdowers, his tenauntes and seruauntes, and not to Departe unto he and thay haue made answer unto all the premisses ; and ouer that abide and fulfil all such order and direcon in the same as shall by dyuysed by your grace and the lordes of your most noble counsell.

Appended is the answer of the Earl of Northumberland, in which he saith that the said meirs and pasture wher the said iij lodis off hey grow at the tyme off Caryeng off the same and long tyme before was and yet is the soyll and Frehold off the same Erle and parcell of his Inherytaunce. And also saith that one William Northrop, then Baile to the same Erle, off lekynfeld and Scorburch, causid the grasse ther to be mowyn and made hey theroff. And the same Baily the last day off July last past, with one person only with hym, peseably with a cart cam to the said Medew and meyre to haue Caryed away the same hay, And ther then the said Thomas Frensheman and Robert Parkynson, seruauntes to the said Sir John Hothom, arrayd in harnes as it was said, with wepyns, pretendyng the same hey to be to theyr said Master, wold not suffre the said William Northrop to cary it away, but made assaute apon hym, and hym then and there with a pychefork in the Throt and in the brest Stroke, hurt and woundyd, wheruppon after knowleg theroff had dyuers off the tennauntes off the said Erle off Scorburch aforsaid and also off his seruauntes resorted unto them, which premysse be true as the said Erle is informyd. Wheruppon afterward Thomas Keld, Edmund Snell, and Dauid Edwardys in the same bill namyd, seruantes to the said Sir John Hothom, were brought to the said Erles place to Lekyngfeld, which is aboute a myle thens, And when the said Erle had knowleg he causid them, without any hurt or harme, to be delyuered at there fre libertye, and withouten that that the said John Hothom was peseably possessid and seasid off the said pasture and meyr as his enheritance, as by the said byll is supposid. And withouten that that the said Erle commaundyd the said William Northrop or any other conteigned in the byll of complaynt to make any assaute, affray, Riott, or Forsable entre surmysed in the said byll in manner and Forme as by the said bill is supposid. All which matters the said

Erle is redy to prove, as this Court will award, and prayth to be dymissed out off the same.

The replication of the complainant reasserts the facts stated in the bill, and seith that the seruandes and tenantes of the seid Erle at twoo seuerall tymes toke certen wheate and fysche frome Alice Taillour, Wedow, one of the tenauntes of your seid seruand, and also the seid William Northop haith manished and thrett the seruandes of your seid seruand, That twoo of them that kept his husbondry hath fled the countre, And so parte of his corne and hay lyeth yett in the feld ungottyn, because none darr wyrke with hym for fere of the seid Erle, and the closses of your seid seruandes are ettyn with the horse of the seid Erles and of his seruandes, and also the seid William Northop, Robert Tode and John Oteley, seruandes to the seid Erle, and by his comaundement toke frome the dowghter of your seid seruand, in lent last paste, a nette wher with she fysched the seuerall Waters of your seid seruand, her fader, Wythout that that the seid Meres and pastur ar or be the Right and inherytans of the seid Erle, and without that that the seid Thomas Frenchman and Robert Parkynton wher in harnes as ys surmysed. And without that that they made eny assaut or affray upon the seid William Northop as in the seid aunswer ys alleged. (*Ibid.*, vol. xx, No. 53.)

No. LI.

To the kyng our Souereigne lorde.

In his mooste humble wyse shewith and compleynyth unto your excellent highnes your true and feithfull Subiecte and dayly Orator, Willyam Parcehey, esquier, That where the vjth day of Auguste last past your seid orator beyng in goddis peace and yours souereyne, at Ryton, in your Countie of Yorke, in a certen medowe callyd orcherd ende medowe, parcell of the Manor of Ryton, in the whiche your seid orator dwellyth, onely accompanied then and thar with Dame Katheryn, wyffe to Sir Roger Cholmeley, knyght, Margaret Cholmeley, gentilwoman, Elyzabeth wyffe unto your seid orator, and her doughter callyd Anne, of thage of syx yeres, and with no mo persons. So it is, mooste gracious souereygne Lorde, that the Prior of Malton, in your seid Countie, beryng inward malyce and dysspleasor unto your seid oratour, And utterly myndyng and entendyng wylfully to morder and slee your oratour withoute eny grounde or cause reasonable, the seid Prior, in

accomplysshement of his mooste ungracious purpos and entent the day and yere aboueseid sent one Jhon Jackson, chanon and brother of his, havynge a long pykes staffe, Thomas Redehede hauynge a playne staffe and a shorte dagger, Jhon Colson with an yron Forke, a shorte dagger, and a sworde, Alyzaunder Launders with an yron Forke and a shorte dagger, Willyam Hynde, Jhon Gascoyne, Thomas Grene and Thomas Skynner [all similarly armed], whiche seid ryotouse parsons ryotously with Force of armys assautyd your seid Orator then walkyng onely with the seid gentilwomen in the seid medowe, and then and their openly cryed: Lett us do that that we cam For, and sodenly stroke at your orator, he havynge onely a sworde, whiche he then drewe, and hym defendyd ther with as well as he coulde; and by cause the seid ryotouse parsons were so meny and so well weyponed, your seid orator havynge no helpe or socor, rane emonges the seid gentilwomen, whyche cryed pytefully saue his lyvyff with wepyng teres, notwithstanding All this, souereigne lorde, the seid ryotouse parsons, always Folowyng their myschevouse purpose Furyously assawtyd your seid orator, wherby he was compellyd of necessitye for sauffegarde of his lyffe to flee in all haste to his seid Manor, and rane as faste as he cowlde towards the same, and all the seid ryotouse parsons hym so Folowyd, and iff one Roger Parcehey, kynnysman and seruaunt unto your orator, had not then com to his rescuwe, your Orator had byn then and their utterly mordred and slayne by the seid ryotouse parsons; by meanes wherof your Orator eschaped peryll of dethe. And the seid ryotouse parsons parseyuyng that your Orator was so eschaped, Forthwyth in all haste togyther assautyd the seid Roger and hym sore bette and woundyd, and hym utterly for euer maheymyd in cuttyng of his thye assonder, and hym then and their lefte for dede. And the seid ryotouse parsons, not knowyng but that they had slayne the seid Roger, fiede in all haste, And the seid Pryor entendyng to colour his mooste ungraccous ryotouse demeanor by the mayneteynaunce and beryng of certen gentlemen within the seid Countie, causyd a preuy cessions of peace to be kepte xxth myles from the place where the seid heynous ryot was commytted and don, whiche hauynge no maner of knowlege of the trouthe in the premysses untreuly and ayenst all right and conseyens, not regardyng wylfull pariury indyttyd your orator of ryot; wherapon your seid orator compleynyd to your Justyces of assyse of your seid countie of Yorke, whiche gaue in commaundement that enquiry shuld be made towchyng the seid open ryot.

And therapon, moost drad souereyne lorde, the seid prior and all the foreseid ryotouse parsons accordyng to their demeryttes were twoo tymes lafully indyttyd therof, whiche seid two seuerall enquiryes were [by] the nexte ynhabitauntes and dwellers unto the place where the seid ryot was don, and whiche had the perfytt knowlege of all the seid ryotouse demeanour in forme aboueseid commyttyd and don. In consyderacion wherof and for the refformaccon of the lewde demeanour, as well of the seid prior towchyng the premysse as For other manifest evill actes "darly" don by the seid prior, whiche is not onely ayenst your lawes but also to the worste example of your Subyectes their abydyng. Might it therfore please your mooste gracious highnes, the premysse tenderly consyderyd, to graunt your seuerall wryttes of *sub pena* to be dyrectyd unto the seid prior and all other foreseid ryotous parsons commaundyng theym, and euery of theym, by vertue of the same personally to appere before your highnes and the lordes [of] your mooste honorable counsell in your sterre chamber at Westm'.

[Endorsed :] Before the king and his council at Westminster in the quinzaine of St Hilary next to come.

Thomas Redhed, in his answer (appended) denies the charges brought against him in the said bill of complaint, and similar answers are appended of William, Prior of Malton, John Gascon, and John Jakson, chanon.

Depositions of witnesses.

Thomas Redehede, aged 24, states, *inter alia*, that he was in company with the sayd mayde callyd Anne Gwyne at that tyme, but he sayth that he axid of her no questyon whether that William Parochay wer at hom or nay ; also that he knowith not that the sayd Gascoyne or any other laye in awayte in the sayd woode callyd Acomore wood, for any person at any tyme.

"Dane" John Jakson, chanon, of the age of 26 yeres, sworn and examined the 19th day of June, a^o xxvj [1534], sayth by report the said Cremer was hurt ther at that tyme, but sayth syns that tyme he was hole and died of the hand of God, and not of the hurt that he had ther, and sayeth he doth not knowe that the prior gaue euer any money or other reward to the brother of the said Cremer or to any other.

William, Prior of Malton, sworn and examined the 29th day of April, a^o xxv, sayd he never sawe the sayd Robert Cremer to his knowledge. (*Ibid.*, vol. xx, No. 59.)

No. LII.

To the Myghtie and honorable Prynce, the Duke of Norffolk.^a

In humble wise Complaynyng shewith unto your grace your dayly Orator, Thomas Lutton, of knapton,^b in the Countie of York, son and heire of William Lutton, of Knapton, decessed, That where the said William Lutton was seised of and in the Manor of Knapton, West Lutton, with thappurtenaunces of and in certen londes and Tenementes in Est Lutton, Mekyllderfelde, Garton, Langton, Relyngton, Sprotly, Catfosse and flamg burgh, in the said Countie of York, in his demean as of fee ; And so being seised therof had issue one Stephen, as son and heire apparent, And your said orator being second son, the whiche Stephen had issue one Elizabeth, the whiche Elizabeth at the age of xiiij yeres and more enterid into Religion, and was vayled in the habite of a none of the order of saynt Benett, in the Priore of Yeddyngham, within the said Countie of York ; And there was professid in the said order under the obedience of one Dame Johanne Tunstable,^c then Prioress of the said Monastery ; And so being professed contynued in Religion in the habite of a none in the said house the space of xviiij yeres without any knowlege to the contrary. During whiche tyme the said Stephen, Father of the said Elizabeth, dyed without other issue, after whose deth the said William, the Father, in consederacion of Mariage to be had betwen your said oratour and one Alice Clarvise, wydowe, enfeofed one Robert Chaliner, William Northorp, Thomas Lee, and other of and in the londes and Tenements aforesaid amonges other londes, To haue unto theym and their heires for euer to the use of the said William for terme of his liff, and after his Deceasse to the use of your saide orator and to his heires for euer. By force wherof they were seised of and in the premisses to the use aforesaid. And after the said William Lutton died, after whose deth your said orator, as son and heire of the said William, by commaundement of the feoffees entrid into all the premisses and therof toke the issues and proffettes, And so was therof peasible seased as very heire and owner of the premisses by vertue of the feoffment aforsaid, Untill of late that your said

^a This refers to the same complaint, though not in identical terms, to that which was the subject of a petition to the King in the former volume of *Star Chamber Proceedings*, Record Series, xli, 186.

^b Thomas Lutton, of Knapton, died 30 September, 1546. (Flower's *Visitation*, p. 172.)

^c Joan Tunstall was confirmed Prioress of Yeddingham in 1507 ; and her successor, Elizabeth Whitehead, was confirmed in 1521.

orator was therof wrongfully by force expellid and putt owt of possession by one Sir Robert Constable, knyght,^a the whiche of his extorte, poore and myght, without any Juste title or color, hathe nott [only] entrid in to the premisses, discharged and Manassed the Tenautes and occupiers of the premisses, But also hathe takyn upon hym to lett and sell the said londes and Tenementes of your said oratour within flangburgh in Ferme to other men, as though it were his owne londes and Tenementes contrary to all right and good conscyence. And where as of late the kynges highnes directid his honorable comyssion under his grett seall unto one Rauff Pullayn,^b Esquyre, and other, to enquire for our said Kynges Right after the deth of one William Bukton, Esquyre, deceased, by vertue of whiche comyssion your said orator and dyuerse other were inpanellid by the Shrieff of York to Appere afore the said Comyssioners at a certen Day, att the whiche Day your orator with other to the nomber of xiiij at York, in the xxiiijti yere of our said Soueraign lordes Reign [1531-2], then and there being sworn before the said Commissioners by their othes, upon suche substanciall Recordes and evidence as was their shewid for the kynges highnes. It was founde clerely that the said William Bukon did hold of the kynges highnes, as by the office then and there founde more playnly will appere, After which office so founde the said Sir Robert Constable shewid unto your said orator, that forasmuche as your said orator did hold londes and Tenementes in Flaymgburgh aforesaid of hym as of his Manor of Flangburgh, and had found the said office for the kynges grace, he had thereby entitled the kynges highnes to parcell of his enheritaunce, And that he shold do your said oratour if euer it lay in his powre a displesor for entitling our said kynges highnes to certen londes comprised in the said office. Wherupon, graciouse lord, he hathe not onely Manassed your said orator for doying to our soueraign lord the kyng true seruyce according to his lawes, and also he hathe enterid in to certen londes and Tenementes of your said oratour in Lutton and Flangburgh aforesaid and wrongfully discharged your said oratours, Tenautes, and occupiers of the said londes, contrary to the kynges lawes, equitie and conscyence, butt he hathe also sent dyuerse of his seruautes to the said Monastery of Yeddyngham, with one Thomas Scaseby, and there labored and procured the said Elizabeth Lutton, being

^a Sir Robert Constable, of Flamborough, attainted 29 Hen. VIII.

^b Rauff Pullan, Alderman and goldsmith of York, free in 1501. Will dated 11 February, 1539-40. Proved 5 March, 1540-41.

a none professid, to departe owt of the said Monastery, and to forsake hir Religion, And therupon Conveid hir owt of the said house. And the said Thomas Scaseby, as he reporteth, hathe Married her contrary to the lawes of God and holy Chirche, and to the detestable and pernicious example of all other like offenders, and to the Ruyne and decay of holy Religion. In consideration wherof and for as moche as the said Sir Robert Constable is of grett powre and myght, and your said orator being not able to sue, [etc. etc.]. (*Ibid.*, vol. xx, No. 74.)

No. LIII.

To the kyng ower Souereigne lorde.

Humbly shewithe unto youre highnes youre true and Faithfull subiect, John Starkey, that where he lafully and Rightfully was seassed in his demean as of Fee of and in oon Mesuage, xl acres of londe, xx acres of medowe, lx acres of pasture, xx acres of Wodd, and xl acres of More, withe appurtenances, lying and beyng att Hyeghley, in the parishe of Sheiffeild, in the Countie of Yorke, so seissed contynued therof peasable and lafully seissed by the space of foure yeres and more unto the xxiiij day of July last past, at Wiche day oon Thomas Clerk, of Sheiffeild, in the said Countie, yoman, Richard Fenton of the same, draper, and John Fenton, of heyghley aforeseid, Cutler, with dyuers other Riottous persons to the nomeber of xxti, to youre said Oratoure unknowne, with Force and armes, that ys to say with Bylles, Bowes, arrowers, pytche forkes, axsses and staves, at hyeghley aforesaid, in Riottous manner themselfes assembled, and then and their in suche Riottouse manner and facion entered into the premysses, And not onely oon Rychard Starkey, seruaunt to youre said Subiect, then and there beyng with Force expellyd And putt oute of the premysses, and with staves bett, hurt, and wounded the seid Richard Starkey, so as he was and yett ys in Jeopardye of hys lyffe, But also euer sethen, with force haith kept and occupied the premysses and yett doith to the utter undoyng of your said Subiect, And to the evyll and perilous ensample of other lyke malefactors and such Riottous persons. In Consideracon wherof, please it youre highnes, the premysses considered, to graunt youre gracious Writtes of *sub pena* to be directed to the said Malefactors, Comaundyng them and euery of them by the same personally to appere

before youre highnes and the lordes of youre most honorable Councell In the Stare Chamber att Westm'.

[Signed :] T. Moigne.

[Endorsed :] Before the lord the King and his council at Westminster in the quinzaine of Easter, next to come.

The defendants in their answer deny any unlawful riot, etc.

John Starkey, in his replication, begs to be allowed peaceably to enjoy the premises, as the defendants do not and cannot deny his title. The defendants rejoin by merely reasserting their answer. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 79.)

No. LIV.

To the king our souerain lord.

Most lamentably sheweth unto your highnes your true liegeman, Thomas Annysley, late oon of your Custumers of your port of Hulle, that where before this tyme he hath presented many billes of compleynt unto your grace against oon Nicholas Gysborowe of Hull aforsaid, for that the same Nicholas was ye said suppliaunt Clerk and deputie suche season he was Custumer of the said port, wherupon he opteigned your seuerall lettres of priue seel against the said Nicholas for the knowlage of his accomptes and Rekenynges for the space of iij yeres and a half of alle suche somes of money as the said Nicholas had and Receyved of your Custumes suche tyme he occupied Clerc and Deputie as aboue. And, trouth it is, the said Nicholas, upon the ixth, your lettres of priue seel to him addressed, appered personally in your Sterre Chamber in Westm', at Michelmes terme last passed, Where he was and had Iniunction to abide, and not to avoyde until alle Rekenynges, accomptes in variaunce depending betwix the parties, playntif and defendaunt, were playnly understand by twoo Auditors of your Eschequier, named Henry Dowson and John Sydley, whiche upon the ouersight of their bookes of Rekenynges and accomptes perceyued pleynly that your said suppliaunt had open wrong. And for because that Nicholas Knyston, late oon of your Custumers of your said port, commensed accion of accompte in the Mayors Court in London for the some of xl^{ti} markes, parcell of the said Nicholas Gysborow accompt, your said suppliaunt was compelled to fynde suertie to aunswere the said Knyston of the said some of xl markes by saint Andrew Day last past. And for the Discharge of his suerties your said suppliaunt offered his body to prison in ludgate. Where he hath

remayned euersith. And in the mean season of his said trouble, and beyng in prison, the said Nicholas Gysborowe departed without licence contrarie to the said Iniunction, intending neuer to make nor geve a lafull accomptes, as well to the hurt, losse, hinderaunce, and prejudice of your grace as to the ouer gret wronge, empouerishing and extreme undoyng of your said pore suppliaunt, Forasmuche as the matier of accomptes belongith apart unto your highnes. It wol thefore please your said excellent grace, the premisses considred, to graunt your gracious l'res of priue Seel, upon a gret peyne, directed to the said Nicholas Gysborow, straitly charging and commaundyng him by the same to be and personally appere before your good grace and the lordes of your most noble Counsell at your palais of Westm', in the xvme of Estre next comyng. To appear at Westminster on the 23rd day of March, in the 14th year [1523] (the quinzaine of Easter), under a penalty of 500 *li*. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 114.)

No. LV.

Interrogatores for the examynacion of Lennarde Constable, clarke, opon a byll explycite by Cristofer Stapilton, esquier, aganst the saide leonarde and other.

Furst, whether the saide leonarde Constable or any other, by his commaundement or procurment in or about the xth day of September, in the xxv yere of our soueraigne lorde the kyng, entryd into the parte of Wyghall, in the counte of the Cyte of Yorke, and then and ther killide any deere.

Item what company the saide Leonard had with hym at the tyme of the saide entre into the saide parke, and what be ther names.

Item whether the saide leonarde Constable or any of his saide companye had then and ther in the said parke any bows, arows, swordes, buklers, or crossbows, and what be the names of tham that had the same, and how many bows and crossbows ther wer.

Item how many dere were kyllide in the saide parke in or about the saide xth day of september by the saide leonard Constable, or by any of his saide companye, or by any other by his commaundement or procurement, and what dere thay were that were so killyde.

It'm whether then and there in the saide parke there were any tame brokett and two tame hyndes killyd, or how many

dere wer then and ther killyde to his knowlege, and what persone or persones killyde the same.

It'm how many persones came into the saide parke in or about the saide xth day of septeimb'r to the ententt to hurt or kyll any dere ther by the comandement or procurment of the saide leonard constable, and what be ther names.

It'm whether the saide leonarde constable the same xth day of Septemb'r, after the same was sett, preparyde hymselff at Marston in the saide counte to ryde, and whether he then rode, and who rode behynde hym, and whether he that rode behynde hym of the said hors, mare, or geldyng that he than rode, or had any crossbow about hym, and for what entent he cariede the saide crossbow.

It'm what the name of hym was that was mett in marston Felde caryeng away a dere of horsbake the xith day of September in the mornyng. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 138.)

No. LVI.

To the moost reuerent father in god, Thomas, lord
Cardinall legate, de latere archiebusshop of York,
and Chauncelor of England.

In his moost lamentable and humble wyse sheweth and compleyneth unto your moost gracious lordship your pouer orator, Robert Hogeson, That wher as your grace was rightfully possessed and seassed of the custodye and warde of the bodie and landes of Elizabeth Constable, doughter and heire of John Constable, Esquier, decessed, which held the seid landes of your grace by knyght seruice as of your manor of Pattrington, in the countie of Yörk, parcell of your archiebisshoprich of York, and your grace by your letters patentes grauntyd the custody, ward, and mariegh of the bodie and landes of the seid Elizabeth unto Sir Marmaduk Constable, knyght, for certen somes of money to your grace, contentyd and payd by the seid Sire Marmaduc for the same, and for so muche as your seid orator haith married oon Alice, mother of the seid Elizabeth, and late wyf of the seid John Constable, therfor by the assent and agrement of the seid Alice and other the frendes of the seid Elizabeth, your seid oratour for the some of cc markes by hym susteigned and paid, opteigned and gate the custodie, ward, and mariege of the bodye and landes of the seid Elizabeth as by lawfull and sufficient grauntes therof made to your seid orator more planely it dothe appere. By reason wherof your orator peseable occupied, enyoed, and hade the

custodye of the bodye and landes of the seid Elizabeth, late ward unto your grace by the space of two yeres, and for that at the seid Elizabeth as unto landes and tenementes of the yerely valour of fourtye poundes, and that Edmund Hogeson, soon and heire apparante of your seid oratour, is inheritable after the dethe of your seid oratour of other landes to the yerely valour of xl *li*. Therefore, by the consent and agreement of your seid oratour and his seid wyf, mother of the seid Elizabeth, and of many other of the frendes of the seid Elizabeth, marieghe was and solempnized by twixt the seid soon and heire apparaunt of your seid oratour and the seid Elizabeth, which mariage contynued by twixt theym by the space of oon yere and more, unto the xi daie of Septemb'r last past, at which day, graciouse lord, oon Stephyn Constable, Esquier, Elys Aseby, father in lawe unto the seid Stephyn, Thomas Constable, brother of the seid Stephyn, John lorymer, Peter Cobbe, John Bulmer, seruantes and tenants of the seid Stephyn, William Lynwode, and dyuers other persons, his adherentes and confederacies, as yeat unknowen to your seid oratour, by commaundement of the seid Stephyn, Riottuslye about xj of the cloke by nyght tyme assembled theymselves on horsbake at Riston, in the Countie of York, wher your seid oratour inhabiteth and dwellyth, and com unto the house of your seid oratour, and then and ther forceable caried and tooke away the seid Elizabeth and a caskett, wherin was conteigned viij *li*. of money, a cheyne of gold, and other juelles, brocheis, and ringes of the goodes of your seid oratour to the valewe of xxvj *li*. and aboue, and the same Elizabeth yeat deteigneth at his will and pleasour, and haith contracted hym self in marieghe with the seid Elizabeth, intendyng therby to dissolve the seid formare mariage hade with the soon of your seid oratour, to the moost perillous example of all such lyke offendours, and to the extrem empouerishinge discomforth and vutter undoyng of your seid oratour, fer that he hath lost his seid goddes and also the ward and mariage of the seid Elizabeth, your seid late ward, oonles that your most graciouse favour, help and socour be to hym shewed in this behalf for reformacion, wherof pleasseth your moost gracious lordship to direct the kynges moost dredfull commaundement under his privey seall unto the seid Riottus p'sons, commaundyng theym by the same personally to appere byfore your grace and other of the kynges moost honorable counsell in the Ster Chamber at a certen day by your grace, to be assigned to aunswer to the premisses, etc. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 144.)

No. LVII.

To the kyng oure soueryng lord.

Most humbly shewith unto youre hyghnes your dalie oratore and power subiect, Thomas Portyngton, of Sanclyffe, esquier, that wher your seid besucher and all other his auncestoures, and thos whos estat he hath in the moite of the manere of Speton, in the countie of Yorke, hath bene peasablye possessyd and seised of and in the seyde moite off the seid manere of Speton, in their demeisne as of fee the tyme owt of mynd, and yor seyde besucher so theirowf beyng peassalye possessed and seised accordyngly unto the secound daye of the monthe off Auoust last passed, that William, Priour off the monastery of byrlyngton, in the seid countie of Yorke, accompanied with xvj riotouse persons, the names of whome be unknowen to your seid besucher, arraied in the maner of warre with wapyns invasyue and defensyue, riottously in and to the seid moiete of the seyde maner of Speton, with force and armys entred the demeasnez and ground of your seid besucher and his tenauntes then and their subuertyd and tilled, and the goodes and cattalles of your seyde besucher and his seid tenauntes their dwellyng to the value of xx *li.* their wrongfully tooke and drove awaye, and the seid goodes and catalles yet with force kepith and with holdyth, contrare to all ryght, lawe, and the penall Statutes in that behalfe ordaned and establisched, and to the utter undoyng and impou'ishyng of youre sayde besucher and his seid tenauntes for euer. In consederacion wherof it wold please youre hyghnes of your most abundant grace to grant your most drad wryte of *sub pena* to be directyd to the seyde prior of birlyngton, commandyng hym by vertu of the saym to apper befor your sayde hyghnes and youre most honorable counsell in youre stare Chambre at Westmonasterium at a certen daye, ther to answer your seid besucher in the premisses, etc. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 155.)

No. LVIII.

Sup Interĩ ex pte [Thomæ] Wyat Exaĩat xvij Novēbris.

Thomas Oldfeld, clothworker, of Warley, in the countie of Yorkshire, of thage of xl yeres or therabowte, sworne and examyned, saith that he hath knowen of a lese and graunte made to the said Mr Wyate, by the kynges highnes, of the landes specified in the byll of complaynt callyd Ayrynydon Parke euer syth Mighelmas last past, for he saith that as he doth now remember on mighelmas even last past or therabout

oone franke seruice and Peter Flade, seruauntes to the said Mr Wyate, came in the name of the said Mr Wyate, and toke possession for hym of the same landes, at wyche tyme they shewid unto this deponent and thother defendant the kynges patent under seale and rade yt, the effect wherof was that the kyng had so dymised and graunte to ferme to the said Mr Wyat the said landes, and moreover saith that they dyd also rede the kynges letter directyd to the said Mr Tempest, the effecte wherof was as he saith, that he shuld put the said Mr Wyat in peaseable possession therof ; also he knowith not that any person did disobey the same lëtter [patent] in any part therof. He further deposeth that the seruauntes of the said Mr Wyate came and demaundyd rent of the fermers and occupiers of the same landes, wherunto he saithe they made answere that they wold paye hyt to theym that they had payed in tymes past, or to any other indifferent persone, ther to remayne untyll they had byn before the kynges cownsaile, and were commaundyd by the cownsaile to pay the same rent to the said Mr Wyat ; also he saith that a lytell before the commyng thither of the said complaynauntes seruauntes they conveyed theyr goodes and cattalls awaye, and knowith not wether ther wer sufficient left behinde for the payment of the same rent, or whether the said tenauntes or any of them said unto the seruauntes of the said complaynaunt, ther beyng that they wer cummyn thedar to robbe them or not. He saith there was then in nomeber aboute a xx persones, wherof xij were tenauntes and fermers of the said landes, and thother wer boyes, and such as had gone by to dryve theyr cattall and stode styll to lysten and harken unto theym, and they were so assemblyd there to wayte uppon Sir Richard Tempest, Steward, and they had no maner of weapons, but that this deponentes brother had bowe and arrowes, and this deponent a sworde and buckler, as they be accustomyd to go with all when they go abroad ; he further saith that Edward Oldefeld browght word to the tenauntes that the sayd Mr Tempest wolde be ther that daye, but he saith he came not there ; also he knoweth not of any person that having a byll in his hand schoke the said byll att on of the seruauntes of the said complaynaunt than and ther beyng, nor what wordes of manasse or thretenynge was spoken to the said seruauntes. He also saith that the said complaynauntes seruauntes taryed in those partyes aboute a seven-nyghte, and receyuyd no rent of the said tennauntes to his knolege ; also ther was no other company then he hath deposed of before nor nomeber of persones, but that he saith dyuerse

came to loke and went awaye ageyne immediatly, so that he doth not remember that there were above xx^{ti} at oones.

George Furneys, husbondman, of aryngdon, in the county of Yorkshyre, sworn, etc., saith that at such time as this deponent was in company ther were not above x or xij persons, wherof iij or iiij were tenauntes of the same landes, and they were so assemblyd to wayte uppon Sir Richard Tempest, steward, and had no wepons saving that his precontestis, Thomas Oldefeld, had a swerd and buckeler, and Edmond Oldefeld a bowe and arrowes; also that the said servantes taryed in those parties aboute iiij or v dayes, but they receyuyd no rent ther to his knowlege.

In other respects he deposeth as the said Thomas Oldfeld.

No. LIX.

To the kinge our sovereign lorde.

Humbly shewith to your royall maiestie your humble subiect and poore oratour, Nynean Staveley, sonne and heyre apparant of Margaret Trevour, wiffe of Edwarde Trevour, and late wife of John Staveley, esquier, deceassid, that whear the said John Staveley and Margaret were seassed in their demeane as of fea in the right of the said Margaret of and in londes, tenements, and hereditaments discendid to the said Margaret frome her auncestores lyeng in Wambersley, Fullam, and Smeton, in the countie of Yorke, and in Newerke and Kellon, in the countie of Notingham, of the yerely value of xx*li.* or thearabaught, and the said John Staveley and Margaret, so as is aforesaid beyng seassid of the premyssys by fyne levyd before the kinges justices of his highnes commen place at Westm', did knowledge the said londes, tenementes, and hereditamentes to be the right of one Thomas Burton and his heyeres, as that the said Thomas had of the gyfte of the said John and Margaret by the name of tenne messuages, tenne cotages, fyfthe and fowre acres of lond, twentye and eight acres of meadowe, fortye acres of pasture withe their appurtenaunces in Newerke and Kellon aforesaid, and of fowre messuages, two croftes, one hundred acres of lond, and fyfthe and one acres of meadowe, two hundred acres of wood with thappurtenaunce in Womersley, fullam, and Smeton aforesaid, by which fyne the said Thomas Burton did regraunt and rendre the said londes, tenementes, and hereditamentes to the said John Staveley and the said Margaret, and to theyeres of the

bodies of the said John and Margaret lawfully coming, the remayndre thearof to the right heyers of the said Margaret, by vertue whearof the said John Staveley and the said Margaret were seassed of the premyssys in their demeane as of fea tayle to them and the heyers of their bodies coming, the remayndre thearof to the right heyers of the said Margaret in fea and the said John Staveley and Margaret, so beyng seased of the premyssys, had issue of their bodies begotten your said subiect, and then the seid John dyed, and the said Margaret hym overlyved and helde herselfe in the premyssys, and was seassid thearof in her demeane as of fea tayle, the remayndre thearof to her right heyers in fea, and so beyng seassid toke to husbond the said Edwarde Trevour, by vertue whearof the said Edwarde and Margaret were seassid of the premyssys in their demeane as of fea tayle as in the right of the said Margaret, the remayndre thearof to the right heyeres of the said Margaret in fea, so it is yf it may please your excellent majestie that the said Edwarde Trevour, practising the synystre counsell of dyvers subtill and evill disposid persons of entent frawdelyntly to disinherite, aswell the said Margaret as your oratour and their heyers, of the premyssys without the knowledge or assent of the said Margaret, did come with a woman unknowen before Sir Wylliam Portman, knight, one of your majesties justices of your benche, and also one of your highnes justices of assisys and nisi prius in your countie of Oxforde, beyng in his journey and coming to the said assisys at Well, in your majestie's countie of Somerset, and then and thearbefore the said Justice the said Edwarde and the said woman unknowen, bringing with them witnessys and letters testifieng that the said woman unknowen was the said Margaret, wiffe to the said Edwarde, after that the said woman was examyned by the said Justice the wiffe of the said Edwarde did knowledge the said landes and tenementes in the name of the said Edwarde and Margaret to be the right of John Bemond, esquier, master of the Rowlles, as that whiche the said John Bemond had of the gift of the said Edwarde and Margaret, and the same did quyteclayme to the said John Bemond and his heyeres for ever, with warran-tyes, agaynst all persons, whiche knowledge afterwarde was certified by the said Justice and ingrossid in your highnes courte of common pleas, as by the recorde thearof more playnly it dothe and maye appeare, whear in veary deade the said woman that was examynid and that did knowledge the said fyne was another woman, and not the said Margaret nor wiffe to the said Edwarde, and in vearey deade the said Margaret

was not prevye ne assenting to the said fyne, ne did ever levye or knowledge the same, ne was ever examyned of or for any suche fyne to be levyed, as by good and substanciall witnessys it shall and maye be manyfestly proved, and forasmuche as the said Margaret and your said subiect, beyng sonne and heyre apparant to the same Margaret, canne have no remedy neyther to undo the said disceitfull and unlawfull facte, neyther yet to punnysshe the said disceyt by thordnary course of your majestie's common lawes of this realm, by reason whearof the said Margaret and your subiect be moste leke to be disinheritid of the premyssys for ever, and the said disceytfull fact to remayne unpunnysshed to the evill example of suche leke offenders yf remedy thearin shuld not be providid by your majesties absolute poore. It maye thearfore please your moste excellent majestie to graunt your moste gracyous writte of *sup pena* to be directid to the said Edwarde Trevour and Margaret, commanding them by the same to appeare before your highnes moste honorable councell in your highnes Starry Chambre at Westminster at a certayne daye, there to aunswer the premyssys, etc. etc.

[Signed :] R. Catelyn.

(*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 162.)

No. LX.

To the king our liege lord.

Humble sheweth unto your highnes your daylie oratour and true lieg Middelton, of Stokkeld, in your counte of Yorke, esquier, that wher Piers Middilton, knight, whose heir he is, was seased of the Manoir of Stokkeld, in his demesne as of fee, and so seased therof died seasid, after whose deth the said manoir descended to your said besecher, by force wherof your oratour entred into the same manoir with all the membres and appurtenaunces, and was therof seasid in his demesne as of fee, and so it is, gracious lord, that within the precynt of the same manoir was a park impaled and dere ther, and so contynued all the lif of the same Sir Piers, and so your seid oratour kept it unto such tyme as Thomas Saxton and Baillif of Spofforth, accompanyd with hym mony riotouse persons to the number of lx persons and mo riotously in maner of warr arraid with bowes, arowes, swerdes, buklers, and other armys diffensyve about the fest of Michelmas, in the xviii yere of your reigne (1526), by the commaundment and pro-

curyng of Henr', therle of Northumbr', and then and ther riotously with mony henouse wordes pullid doun the same pale, and utterly destried the same park, and afterward your seid oratour complened hym to the most reuerend fadir in god, the arch-busshop of York, for remedy and redresse of the premisses. Neuerthelesse, your seid besecher had no remedy, and ouer that your seid besecher toke to ferme a close of the seid Erle in Spoford for xxiijs. by yere, and or the yere com out the same Erle put your seid oratour out of his fermhold, and wher he kept it for a wynter pasture caused your seid oratour to pay therfore and neuer toke profite therof, and besides that distreyned his catall, and a hors price x marcs thai toke and pyned hym, wherby the same hors was lost, and over that, graciouse lord, wher the same close is next adioynnyng to your seid oratoures ground, and the same Erle of right owe to make sufficient diffence betwixt the same groundes, but that to do he utterly refusyth, and by Geffrey Proctor, auditor to the same Erle, it was openly declarid and answerd that he wold spend a thousand li., or he made his defence betwixt the same ground, and besides this, gracious lord, the same Erle hath enclosed his park of Spoford, and lokkyd up his gates, wher of old tyme fro tyme that no mynd remreth all your subiectes haue used to com upon horsbak and on fote, and utterly hath stopped the same ways, and wol suffre no man to passe but only thurgh the ground of your seid besecher ayenst all right and conscience, and ouer this, graciouse lord, the seruauntes of the same Erle and by his comaundment riotously toke the seruauntes of your seid oratour and kept them in prison by the space of iij wekes, and wherby the same William lost his seruice of his seid seruauntes, his husbondry undon, and for fer of the same Erle the same seruauntes durst not occupy the same seruice of your seid oratour, to the great hurt and damage of your seid besecher, and for so much as your seid oratour is not of pouer to sue the cours of your lawes ayenst the same Erle nor his seruauntes by cause of his gret mayntenance, that it may pleas your highnes the premisses tenderly to consider, and that he may make his seid parke and kepe it in seuerelty as hys fadir did in his lif, and besides that, gracious lord, that your most graciouse commyssion may be directid to such your commissioners in that parte as your highnes shall appoynt to enquire and certifie your grace, and upon the trouth founden your seid suppliaunt may by the meanes of your gode grace haue that that of right lawe and gode conscience appertenyth. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 219.)

No. LXI.

Sir William Gascoygne thelder, knight, and Cristofer Danby, esquier, did sytt at adyll the xx day of Junj, the xxiiij yere of the reign of our soueraign lorde kyng Henr' the viij (1531), and there called before theym Georg Mores, William Mores, and Raff Mores, in the byll of complaynt named, and the heldyst of theym is not paste the age of x yeres, who coude make no answer in the matter, and with theym was on Robert Morres, unkyll to the seid childer, and Jenett Mores, that is also mother to theym, and ther they beyng examyned, haue denyed that euer there was graunted ony lesse in wrytyng [*sic*] by the abbot under there covent seall as is in the byll of complaynt surmysed, and farther where at is supposed in the seid byll of compleynt that on Robert Jenyns, with v or vj other personys riotously accompenyd with hym, whose namys we know not, shulde kyll ij geldynges, a mare, and a coltte of the godes and catalles of the seid Robert Morres, and he denyethe that ony suche ryotes maner shulde be there, and farther that this byll of compleynt to this anexed is contrary to suche instruccions as he sende up ageynst the abbott, in wytnesse wherof the aboue namyd William Gascoigne and Cristofer Danby haue subscribed there namys, and putte there sealles the day and yere aboue written.

[Endorsed :] and saethat the seid Sir William Gascoigne and Cristofer Danby haue commaunded John the Abbott of Kyrkystall, and the within named Robert Mores, to apere afore the kynges honorable counsell at Westminster the viij day next after midsomer day next comyng, in peyn of euere on of them c *li.*, by cause they can not determyn the matter accordyng to the comysshion to theym directed.

[Signed :] Wyllm Gascoygne.

Christofer Danby.

(*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 330.)

 No. LXII.^a

Interrogatories to be mynistered on the partie and behalfe of John Lacie, esquire, Edward Stansfeld, esquire, and others, compleynantes, agaynste Robart Waterhouse and William Speight, deffendants.

Fyrste, whether doe ye knowe the parishe and vicaredge of Halifaxe, in the countie of Yorke, yea or noe.

^a This must be of later date, as reference is made to the Queen's Majesty. See interrogatory 49.

2. Item whether doe ye knowe the said John Lacie and Edward Stansfelde, esquiers, and others, complaynantes, and the sayd Robart Waterhouse and William speight, deffendants, or any of theme, yea or noe; and howe longe haue ye knowne the said parties or any of theme.

3. Item whether doe ye knowe that the towneship of Sowrbie with a hamlett called soylande, the towneshyp of Warley with a hamlet called saltonstole, the towneship of Midgeley with a hamlet called cheseyley, the township of Waddesworth with a hamlet called Shakleton, the towneship of Heptonstall, the towneship of stanffelde with a hamlett called Rawtonstalle, the township of Langfelde with a hamlet called Mankinholes, the towneship of Ayringden, the township of Rishworth with a hamlet called Norlande, the towneship of Carslande with a hamlet called Bothomley, the towneship of Stayrelande with a hamlet called Lynley, the towneship of Fyxbye, the towneship of Ovenden with a hamlet called Illingworth, the township of shelffe, the towneship of Hiprume, the towneship of Halifaxe, the towneship of Northowrume, the towneship of skyrcott, the towneship of Sowthowrume, the towneship of Rastricke, the towneship of yealande with a hamlet called greetlande, with all the parcelles and membres belongynge to theme be within the parishe or vicarage of Halyfaxe, yea or noe.

4. Item howe manye moe towneshipes be within the said parishe and vicaredge of Haliffaxe.

5. Item whether is the grounde and soyle within the saide towneshipes and hamletes verie baren and unfreatffull, yea or noe, and whether is a greate parte thereof brought to tillage onelie by digginge with pickes, hackes, and spoodes without plowinge, yea or noe.

6. Item what kinde of grayne is commenlie sowne within the said towne shipes and hamletes, and what tythe barnes are there perteyninge to the parsonage within the parishe or vicarage of Halifaxe.

7. Item whether haue all the tenants, farmers, and occupiers of the landes and growndes lyenge within the foresaid townships used tyme out of mynd of man severallie to paye a certeyne sume of moneye for the tythes of all their corne, grayne, and heye, renewinge upone their seuerall growndes, whether the said growndes were sowne and mowne or not sowne and mowne, yea or noe; and what cane youe saye further to this interrogatorie.

8. Item whether have the tenants, farmers, and occupiers of the landes and growndes lyenge within the foresaid towne-

ship of Halifax, the township of Sowthowrume, the towneship of rastricke, the towneship of Yelande, and the towneship of Hiprome, or how many of theme used tyme oute of mynde of man severallie to paye a certeine sume of moneye for the tythes of all their corne, grayne, and haye renewinge upon their severall growndes, whether the said growndes were sowne and mowne or not sowne and mowne, yea or noe.

9. Item by howe longe tyme hathe the saide Robart Waterhouse bene tenant and farmer of the rectorie and parsonage of Halifax afforesaid, and whether haue the sayde tenants, farmers, and inhabitantes within the saide parishe used to paye money to the same Waterhouse or to his assignes for the tythes of their corne and heye rennyng of their landes and groundes within the saide parishe by and duringe the tyme that the same Robart Waterhouse hathe bene farmer thereof, yea or noe.

10. Item whether do ye knowe or were privie of a sute brought in courte x̃pian at Yorke by the late prior and covent of lewis agaynste the tenants and inhabitantes of the saide parishe of Halifax for tythes of corne, grayne, and haye there, yea or noe.

11. Item whether was the saide Robart Waterhouse then one of the procurators, factors or doers for the saide prior and covent in the said sute, yea or noe; and who els weare procurators, factors, or doers with the said Robert Waterhouse for the saide prior and covent in the saide Sute.

12. Item whether was there ane other sute commensed in the highe court of Chancery before Sir Thomas Audleye, knight, then Lord Chauncelor of Englande by the tenants and inhabitantes of the said parishe of halifax agaynste the saide late prior and covent of Lewes for cleymyng of tythe, corne, and heye of the saide tenants and Inhabitantes in the saide courte X̃pian at Yorke, contrarie the saide auncient usage and custome tyme oute of mynde hadd and used as abouesaide, yea or noe; and whether did the same Robart Waterhouse prosecute the sayde sute in the heighe courte of Chancerie for the said prior and covent, and was divers tymes at londone in and aboute the same, yea or noe.

13. Item whether was it ordered and decreid by the sayd Lord Chanceler that a finall composition, concord, and decre shoulde be hadd and made by thassent of the said parties in Courte X̃pian, in the consistorie at Yorke, to haue contynuaunce for ever, that all the tenants and inhabytantes of the saide parishe shoulde paye money for their saide tythes of corne and haye accordinge to the saide auncient custome, yea or noe; and what cane you saye further to this interrogatorie.

14. Item whether doe ye knowe or weare privie of a composition, concorde, and decre made in the consistorie courte at Yorke betwene the same late prior and covent on thone partie, and Sir Henrie Savill, knyght, Sir Steven Hamerton, knyght, John lacye, Henrie Savill, and Heughe lacie, esquires, and the sayd Robert Waterhouse and others to the numbere of foure hundred personnes for and in the name and on the behalffe of all the sayde tenantes and inhabytantes of the sayde parishe or viccarage on thother partie, for money to be payd for ever by all the sayde tenantes, farmers, and inhabitantes within the saide parishe for the tythes of their sayde corne, grayne, and heye there, yea or noe ; and what cane ye saye further to this interrogatorie.

15. Item whether did the saide Robart Waterhouse by his speciall meanes procure divers of the saide parishners to be expreslie named in the saide composition and decre, yea or noe ; and whether doe the same personnes soe by his meanes named paye money at this daye for the sayde tythes of corne and heye, yea or noe ; and what cane youe saye further to this interrogatorie.

16. Item whether was the sayde Robart Waterhouse speciallie named in the said composition to paye money for all the landes and tenementes which latelie weare the landes of William Otes, of Skibden, and also for fyve closes called Allen carre, newe closes, hearinge royde, and brode ynge, in Sowthowrum aforesayde, and for foure acres of lande in Halifax, yea or noe.

17. Item whether weare the said landes or any parcell of theme the inheritance of the sayd Robert Waterhouse, eyther in his own right or in the right of Sybell, thene his wiffe, yea or noe.

18. Item what landes hadd John Waterhouse, father of the said Robart Waterhouse, in the said parishe at the tyme of the makeinge of the said composition, and in what place and towne the landes of the saide John did then lye.

19. Item whether was it ordered by the same composition and decre, and also concluded and agreed betwene the said prior and covent for theme and their successors and the sayd Sir Henrie Sayvell, Sir Steven Hamerton, Robert Waterhouse, and others, and their heires, that all the tenantes and inhabitantes of the said parishe or vicarage, which of awncient tyme hadde used to paye money for their tythes of corne and heye, and weare not speciallie named in the said composition, shoulde for ever from thenceforth paye unto the said prior and covent suche seuerall sumes of moneye as theye

before that tyme hadde used to paye for theire tythes of corne and heye, yea or noe ; and cane ye saye further to this interrogatorie.

20. Item whether was it lykewyse concluded, ordered, and decreed betwene the said parties that all the tenants and inhabitantes of the said parishe or vicarage, which payed tythe corne in kynde at the makinge of the composition, and were not speciallie named in the same, myght at anye tyme after come in and compounde with the sayd prior and covent to paye money for theire said tythes accordinge to the rate of those which before hadd compounded, yea or noe ; and what cane youe saye further to this interrogatorie.

21. Item whether did the said Robert Waterhouse by letters or otherwise saye and affirme to the counsaylle of the said late prior and covent that the will, mynde, and agrement of the saide prior and covent was that the tenants and inhabitantes of the said parishe or vicarage not beinge named in the said composition and decre should paye money for their said tythes, as well as those that were speciallie named in ye same, yea or noe ; and what cane youe further saye to this interrogatorie.

22. Item whether did one John Paslow, clarcke, drowe a draught in paper of the said composition and decre by the advice and procurement of the said Robert Waterhouse, yea or noe ; and whether did the same Robert put and write with his owne hande into the same paper booke divers names of the inhabitantes of the said parishe not beinge before named in the same booke, yea or noe ; and what cane ye further saye to this interrogatorie.

23. Item whether haue ye sene a privie or anye other letters provinge the sayd Robert Waterhouse, with Thomas Standeven and John todde, to be procurators for the said prior and covent at the makinge of the said composition, yea or noe.

24. Item of what age was John Waterhouse, father of the said Robert Waterhouse, at the tyme of the makinge of the said composition ; and whether was he the said John Waterhouse procurator, factor, or traveller for the said prior and covent in and aboute the said composition, yea or noe.

25. Item whether haue ye sene anye letters subscribed with the proper hande of the said Robert Waterhouse, provinge that the said Robert Waterhouse did paye or promesse anye sumes of money for writtinge of the said composition, or for prosecutinge the sutes of the said prior and covent, yea or noe.

26. Item whether was that parte and counter paine of the said composition and decre made under the covent sealle of the said late prior and covent, delivered to the handes of one Thomas sayvell, of blath royde.

27. Item by howe longe tyme was the same in the handes and custodie of the same Thomas sayvell, and whether hadd he the kepinge thereof to the use and benyfite of all the tenants and inhabitantes within the saide parishe.

28. Item whether did the said Robert Waterhouse make speciall meanes to the said Thomas sayvell to haue into his possession the said parte and counterpaine of the said composition and decre, which was thene in the handes of the said Thomas sayvell.

29. Item whether did the said Robart Waterhouse offer to the saide Thomas savell twentie markes in golde or anye other sumes of money or anye other pledge or pawne for redeliuerie of the same parte and counterpaine of the said decree and composition.

30. Item whether did the said Thomas sayvell at the erniste requeste and desire of the said Robart Waterhouse, deliver unto hym the same Robart Waterhouse the said parte and counterpaine of the sayd composition which thene remayned in his handes.

31. Item how often hathe the said Robart Waterhouse or any other by his meanes hadd and receyved the said parte and counterpaine of the deliuerie of the said Thomas sayvell, and howe longe did he at any tyme kepe the same.

32. Item whether did the said Robart Waterhouse or any other by his procurement cutte and lowse forth, or cause to be cutte and lowsed forth, of eyther parte, or oute of the one parte and counterpaine of the said composition, one skyne of parchment.

33. Item whether did the said Robart Waterhouse or anye other by his procurement, in place of the said skyne of parchment sewe and glewe in one small piece of parchment conteynge onelie xxj lynes written of a hande varienge and differinge from the reste of the said composition.

34. Item whether did the same skyne of parchment so cutte and lowsed forth conteigne certeyne articles and agreements on the partie of the said prior and covent, that all the parishners and inhabitantes of the said parishe not being named in the said composition, which before that tyme hadd payde money for their tythes of corne and heye, shoulde paye money for the said tythes of their corne and heye, as well as those

that weare expreslie named in the same, as theye before that tyme hadd used to paye.

35. Item whether did the said skynne of parchement soe cutte and lowsed forth conteyne also one other article and covenant of the partie of the said prior and covent, that all the tenauntes and inhabitauntes of the sayd parishe which payed tythe corne in kynde at the makinge of the said composition, and were not speciallie named in the same, myght at anye tyme after come in and compounde with the said prior and covent to paye moneye for theirre said tythes accordinge to the rate of these which before hadd compounded, yea or noe.

36. Item whether did the said Robert Waterhouse by hyme selffe or by letters or otherwise, after the takinge and cuttinge oute of the said articlese and alteration of the said composition as aboue said, practice with Thomas standeven, William glossoppe, Thomas clarcke, and William speight, or with any of theime or with anye other, to haue the saide composition then remayninge in the regester booke at Yorke to be altered and made agreable to the other two partes, or the one parte thereof altered and changed as aboue said.

37. Item whether haue ye harde or sene anye letters written or subscribed with the hande of the said Robart Waterhouse, provinge the same cuttinge forthe and alteringe of the said composition, and where and by whome weare the said letters founde.

38. Item whether was the said Thomas standeven procurator for the said prior and covent, and also for the said Robert Waterhouse, in theyre sutes in courte xpian at Yorke, agaynste the parishners of Halifaxe afforesaid, yea or noe; and howe many yeares was he procurator for the said Robart Waterhouse.

39. Item whether did the said glossoppe, clarcke and speight, or anye of theme or anye other at the requeste of the said Waterhouse, or by his meanes or procurement cutte or take oute of the said regester booke the saide articles and covenantes, and make up the said Regester booke agayne in sence and forme agreable to the said two partes, or to one parte and counterpaine of the said composition cutte and altered as aboue said, yea or noe; and whether is the said composition and decre remayninge in the said regester booke written by fyve or syxe variable handes, everie one of theme muche differinge frome others.

40. Item whether did the said Robert Waterhouse or any other for hyme, or by his meanes or procurement alter and put forthe of the said partes of the said composition or of the

one of them, this name Robert being the name of baptisme of the said Robert Waterhouse, and write in the said place of Robert this name John.

41. Item whether did the said glossopp, clerke and speight, or any of them or any other at the lyke requeste of the said Waterhouse, race or put out of the said regester this name Robert, the name of baptism of the said Robert Waterhouse, and in place thereof put in this name John in one place of the said Register, and in divers other places of the said register in the rased place put in agayne this name Robert.

42. Item whether haue ye harde one William Speight anye tyme confesse within the citie of Yorke, and of his owne frewill, offer to depose before the lord president of yorke or in any other courte, or before any judge where he shoulde be called, that the same speight, for moneye to hyme gyven by Robert Waterhouse, did race and alter a composition or decre made betwene the prior of lewes and the parishners of Halifaxe, towchinge tythe corne and heye, and remayninge in the register booke at Yorke, and made yt in all thynges agreable to one roole of parchment with two sealles at it showed forth by the said Robert Waterhouse.

43. Item whether was that parte of the said composition and decre which was in the handes of Thomas sayvell showed in the parishe church of Halifaxe, before John Harrisone, clarke, late vicar of Halifaxe, and divers other of the parishners, yea or noe ; and whether was the cuttinge out of the said skyne of parchment furthe of the same sene and perceyved at the same tyme before a numbere of the said parishners.

44. Item whether was the said parte of the said compsition and decre deliuered by the said Thomas Sayvell to William ferrer, of Ewwodde, yea or noe ; and howe longe is it synce it was so deliuered to the said William ferrer by the said Thomas sayvell ; and whether was the cuttinge forth of the said skyne of parchment lykewise perceyved and sene by a greate numbere of the said parishners at the tyme of the deliverye thereof to the said ferror ; and whether was the said cuttinge or rasinge lykewyse perceived at anye other tyme before.

45. Item whether hathe the money payable for tythe corne and haye of auncient tyme bene used to be payd within the parishe church of Halifaxe, yea or noe ; and whether hath the same Robert Waterhouse nowe of late refused to take the same in the said church, and useth to receyve the same moneye in his house or secret chambre, not sufferinge any of the inhabitantes to see what anye other of the same parish doe paye for the said tythes.

46. Item whether hathe the same Robert Waterhouse required of divers of the inhabitantes of the said parishe being expreslie named in the said composition, greater sumes of money for their tythes of corne and heye thene by the said composition is lymited to be payde.

47. Item whether hathe the said Robert Waterhouse or any of his sonnes threatened such as haue refused to paye anye greater sumes of money then before tyme they hadde used to paye, to kepe theme in the lawe as longe as theye weare worth one peny, unlesse theye payde unto hyme suche sumes of moneye as he did demaunde, to thyntent to breake the said composition and ancient costome, yea or noe; and what other manacinge and threatnyng wordes hathe he or any of his sayd sonnes used to dyuers of the said parishoners, and what sumes of moneye hathe he, the said Robert Waterhouse, or anye of his said sones gotten by suche threatnyng wordes and other dealinges.

48. Item whether hath the same Robert Waterhouse, in divers leacesse by hyme graunted to divers persons within the said parishe of their said tythes, bounde the same persons by covenant to be frendlie to hyme and his children in worde and dede, or elles to paye unto hyme a peice of money.

49. Item whether is the parsonage of Halifax, together with the moneye of auncient tyme payde for tythe corne and heye more in value by a hundred poundes by yeare, thene the yearelie rente payable to the quenes majestie for the same.

50. Item whether haue the parishners and inhabitantes of divers townes and hamlets within the parishes of bradforthe, Haworthe, Colne, burneley, Hothersfeld, and awmberie, which said parishes are verie neare adioynge to the said parishe of Halifax, used tyme oute of mynde to paye money for their tythes of corne and heye in lyke manner as the said parishners of Halifax hathe used to doe.

51. Item howe manye enrolementes or copies of leasses of the Rectorie and parsonage of Halifax or of anye parcell thereof, or of anye other landes late belonging to the prior of Lewes made in the name of the saide Prior and covent to the said Robert Waterhouse or to any of his sones sence the xxth yeare of Kinge Henrie the eight haue ye sene. And for howe manye yeares semeth euerye one of the same leases to be made, and in what yeare of the reigne of the said kinge. And where did ye see the said enrolementes or copies yf anye suche weare.

52. Item whether haue ye hearde one Edward ridge confesse and saye that he the same ridge, by the procurement of the

said Robert Waterhouse, hadde enrowled tene seuerall leases, and also one composition reall betwene the prior and covent of Lewes and the parishners of Halifaxe concernynge the payment of tythe corne and heye havinge two greate sealles at it.

53. Item whether haue ye sene or redde the enrolment of the said composition, and yf ye haue redde yt, whether did it in all thynges agree with one parte and counterpayne of the said composition shewid forthe thene by John Lacie and Henry Ferrer, compleynantes, and howe longe is it since the said composition was inrowled.

54. Item whether hathe the said Robert Waterhouse, with his crewell wordes and extreme sutes, and other subtell practices, forced divers of the inhabitantes of the said parishe, beinge expreslie named in the said composition, and speciallie of the pooreste and moste symple sorte of theme to take their tythes of hyme bye indenture, and to paye hyme greater sumes of moneye thene by the same composition was lymeted to be payd.

55. Item whether haue youe at any tyme sene one parte and counterpayne of a composition and decre concernynge the payment of moneye for tythe corne and haye within the parishe and vicarage of Halifaxe, whiche parte and counterpayne belongythe to the inhabitantes of the said parishe, yea or noe ; and whether did the said counterpayne at anye tyme when ye did see yt contayne syxe whole skynnes of parchment, yea or noe ; and howe longe is it sence you did see the same soe conteynynge syxe whole skynnes of parchment.

56. Item whether did youe at suche tyme as ye did see the same composition havinge in it syxe whole skynnes of parchment, as is said write forthe a copie thereof, yea or noe ; and at whose desyre did ye write the same copie, and to whose handes did ye deliuer the same, and what sume of moneye or other recompence hadd youe or anye other to youre use for the same copie.

57. Item whether haue youe sene the same composition synce the tyme that ye wrote the copie thereof, havinge in it onelie fyve whole skynnes of parchment, and one smale peice of parchment sewed and placed in the rowme or liew of one of the said syxe skynnes of parchment, yea or noe ; and where and when did youe see the same, and in the presence of whom.

58. Item whether haue ye sene the said composition or any copye thereof in the handes or custodie of Robert Waterhouse, deffendant, yea or noe.

59. Item whether haue you sene, herd, or redd anye letters

or wrytinges subscribed with the name of Robert Waterhouse, defendant, towchinge or concernynge a composition or decre made or to be made betwyxt the prior of Lewes and inhabytantes of the parishe of Hallifax, yea or no ; and whether is the same subscribed name of Robert Waterhouse to your perfect knowledge, or to your supposment the very owne hand writinge of the said Robert Waterhous, yea or no ; and what matter, effect, or sence whollye do the same letters or writinges contayne.

60. Item in what place did youe firste see or come to knowledge of suche letters or writtinges, and upon what creation and who was present with youe when ye did first see the same letters or writinges, and how longe ago is it synce you did firste see the said letters, and whether are the same letters at this present in suche case and state as they were when youe firste did see the same without any alterracione, addition, or dimynishinge of the same or any of them.

61. Item whether is the name of the said Robert Waterhouse fayre written without rasoure in the draught of the same composition in paper written by the said Sir John Paslowe, whereas the said deffendant is decreed for his landes in Shibden, yea or noe ; and in how manye other places of the same draught is his name fayre written without rasoure, and what is your whole knowledge towchinge this interrogatorie.

62. Item what numbere of people are there within the said vicarage of Halifaxe to youre knowledge.

63. Item whether haue ye at anye tyme bene present or were previe when Thomas sayvell, of blathe roode, deliuered the parte or counterpayne of the said composition belonginge to the parishiners of Halifax to the handes of the said Robert Waterhouse, or when the same Waterhouse redeliuered the said parte or counterpayne to the handes of the said Thomas sayvell, yea or noe.

64. Item whether hathe the said Robert Waterhouse letten for euer by indenture anye parcell of the tythe of corne and haye within the said parishe and vicarage of Halifaxe. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx.)

No. LXIII.

To the kyng our soueran lord.

Humbly shewyth unto your hygthnes yowr powr subiect, Robert Nawton, that wher on Sir Roger Chamlay, knyght, was seasyd in hys demeane as of fee off and in on meiss c acres

of arrable land, xl acres off pasture, xx acres off medew, and xx acres of wode in Heildyngley, in yowr countie of Yorke, and so beyng seasyd abowt vij yers past dyd mayke a leiss off the premyssys unto yowr said subiect to haue un to hym from yer to yer duryng the pleasur off the said Sir Roger and yowr said subiect, yeldyng and payng therfor yerly unto the said Sir Roger and hys heys viij *li.* at the terms ther usuall, by fors off whyche leyss yowr said subiect was possessyd off ye premyssys euer sens the tym off the maykyng off ye said lese, untill the v day of June last past, and yowr said subiect so beyng in possessyon by fors off the said lese on Robert Perchey, the xxvii day off october, in the xxv yer of yowr most gracyus reigne (1533) at Hendyngley aforsaid by the consent and commandment off on John Barton, esqwyer, getteryng to hym dyuers and sundry ryotose persons to the nomber of xij, to yowr said subiect unknowne, riotosly with force and armes, that ys to say with swerdes, boklers, bowys, and shaftes, and other wepyns, defensyue and invasyue, and then and ther dyd tayke xvj kie, a bull, iiij draught oxen, an hors, and a mayr, viij fatt oxen, and on fatt kow of the goodes off yowr said subiect, to the valew off xxvj *li.*, and the said goodes and catalles so takyn dyd dryue unto the howse of the said John Barton, wher the said Robert Perche and John dyd not only incontenently kyll the said viij fatt oxen and fatt kowe, butt also the said Robert doeth yett iniustly deteyn and withhold the seid iiij draught oxen, xvj kie, on hors, and on mare, and the said iiij oxen, horse, and mare doeth dayly draw and laboure, and the profett off the said xvj kie doeth yett take and persave, and the said Robert Perche not thus beyng satisfied and content at the said Heildyngley, that ys to say the vj day of June last past, gederyng unto hym dyuerse other ryotose persons owt of strawnge cuntries to the nowmber off xvj to your said orator also unknowen, wyth force and armys, that ys to say with bowys and arowys, swerdes and stavys, and other wepyns invasyue in maner of weyr arrayd, the doorres off the said mese dyd brek open and into the said mease dyd enter and theroff putt nott only owte your said subiect, and with lyke force doeth kepe owt, butt also on c quarters whet off the goodes off yowre said subiect, the price of xxx *li.*, and all the howshold stuff and utensylles off your said subiect doeth also deteyn and withhold contrarie to ryght and good conscyens and to the perilous example off suche lyke offenders, wherfore pleashyth yt your heyghtnes the premyssys tenderly consyderyd to grawnte nott only yowr gracyous wrytes of *sub pena* to be seuer-

ally dyrectyd unto those said Robert and John, commandyng them and euery on personally to apper befor yowr most honorable councell in the Ster chamber at a certayn day to answer un to the premyssys, but also to award a wrytt off iniunctyon to be directyd unto the seid Robert, commandyng hym by vertu off the saym apou a certayn payn by yowr heightnes to be lemyttyd not only to restore unto yowre said subiect all suche goodes and catalles as he hayth taken of yowr said subiectes, wyche be now off lyve, butt also to suffer yowr subiect to occupie the said mease and other the premyssys and hys corn apou ye premyssys by yowr subiect sawne peasably to occupie and enioy.

[Endorsed:] in quindena s̃ci Mich̃is. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 146.)

No. LXIV.

The awnswer of Thomas Dalaryver to the byll of compleynt made by Walron Morton.

The seid Thomas seith that the forseid byll of compleynt made by the seid Walron is uncerten and untrewē, and oonly feyned of malice to vexe and troble the forseid Thomas, and at the mater therin comprised and conteyned is mater determinable at the common lawe, and not in this court, wherunto he prayeth to be admitted bot thaduauntage therof unto hym, saved not knowlegyng notthyng comprised in the seid byll to be true, he saith that the forseid walron of wrong occupied and tooke the profettes by a long season of landes and tenementes, with appurtenauncez lyeng and beyng in Brafferton, which wer of thold inheritaunce of the seid Thomas, wheruppon he browght an accion of formedon in descendre agaynst the forseid Walron, and recouered the seid landes and other the premisseyz accordyng to his awncient title, as appereth of record, and the corne therof growyng and beyng after his seid recouere, and at the tyme of his entre peaseably tooke and caryed awaye as was lafull for hym to doo, without that that he disseysed your seid besecher of his frehold, or that he entred of eny londes or tenements uppon the possession of the seid Walron other then wer comprysed and conteyned in the seid recorde, and withowte that that he is gyltye of eny entre with force or ayenst the kynges lawez or peas, or of takyng of eny goodes or catalles other then was lawfull for hym to doo, as affore he hath confessed, all which mater he is redy to auer

as thes court woll award, and prayeth to be dysmyssed with his resonable costes for his wrongfull vexacion and troble in this behalff. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xx, No. 217.)

No. LXV.

To the kyng our souereign lord.

In moste humble and lamentable wise sheweth and compleyneth unto your highnes your true and feithfull liegeman and seruaunt, Walron Morton, oen of the yomen of your moste honorable chambre of the great iniuries and wronges doen unto hym by Thomas de la Ryuer, and by his meanes, whiche were to tedious to recite, houbet dyuers of the seid iniuries and wronges hereafter particulerly doth ensue. Furst, where the seid Walron was seised in his demesne as of fee of a mese, v cotages, with arable land, medwe, pasture, and wode, with thappurtenaunces in Brafferton, in the countie of York, the forseid Thomas the xxth day of May, in the xvjth yere of your moste noble reigne (1524), without eny right entred with force in to all the seid mese land and wodes, and therof wrongfully desseised your seid seruaunt and felled, cutte down, uttred, sold, and destroyed of the wode and tymbre then there growyng to the hurte and damage of your seid seruaunt aboue c *li.*, whiche the seid Thomas did as he reported, bicause that he seith that your seid seruaunt shuld geve informacion to your highnes, that the seid Thomas shuld be an ideot, and that your grace, by reason of that information shuld put the same Thomas to the charge of c marckes, wherfor the seid Thomas made the seid forcible entry, disseisyn and destruccion to thentent, as he seid, to be recompensed for the seid c marckes of the goodes of youre seid seruaunt, whiche is ayenst all right, lawe, and gode conscience.

Also where your seid seruaunt sued out a writte of execucion upon an obligacion of statute marchaunte wheryn Marmaduke de la Ryuer, fadre to the seid Thomas, was bound to your seid seruaunt in cc *li.* directed to Waltier Griffyth, knyght, then Shireff of Yorkshire, whiche countrarie to your lawes and statutes toke of your seid seruaunt iiij marckes to execute truly the seid writte, and the same Sir Waltier neither for the seid writte ne for in othre writtes to hym in that behalf directe ne for the seid iiij marckes, nor yet for your high commaundement to hym by your grace gevyn wold execute eny of the seid writtes, wherethurgh as your seid seruaunt is en-

fourmed the seid Sir Waltier ought and shuld forfeite to your highnesse xl *li.* And after that bicause the seid Thomas de la Ryuer hath married a nygh kynneswoman of Thomas Worteley, knyght, whiche succeeded the seid Sir Waltier in office of Shiref-wyk, in the seid countie of Yorke, your seid seruaunt was of force compelled to cause processe to be made to the corowners of the seid countie to extend suche land as the seid Marmaduke had within the seid countie tyme of makyng of the seid reconys-aunce, whiche corowners wold not execute your seid writtes, wheruppon your seid seruaunt was driven to sue to your moste noble councell, and had your letters of prive seale directe to all the seid corowners, commaundyng theym streitly to execute the seid writtes, wheruppon they certified to the justices of youre comen benche at Westminster that by vertue of an inquisicion afore theym taken the xiiij day of Aprill, the xvij yere of your seid reigne, it was founde by xij men that the seid Marmaduke tyme of makyng of the seid reconys-aunce, and after was seised of the manor of Brandesby, with the membres and appurtenaunces in the seid countie of Yorke in his demesne as of fee of the yerely value of xx *li.*, and also of xx^{ti} meses, a water milne, ccclxxx acres of lond and mede, and m^l acres of more, and heth in Skewesby, Whenby, and Steresby, in his demesne as of fee of the yerely value of xviiij *li.* aboue all charges.

And houbet the seid manoir, meses, and landes were by vertue of your writte, souereign lord, deliuered by the seid corowners to your seid seruaunt to haue and to holde to hym and his executours and assignees, suche tyme he or they were satisfied of the seid cc *li.*, and for his costes, suytes, and labours in that behalf susteyned, whiche amount to l *li.* and beyond, yet the same Thomas de la Ryuer as a man not dredyng god, ne youre highnesse, nor your lawes, woll not suffre your seid seruaunt to take eny rent, issues, profuytes, or othre reuenues therof, or of eny parte therof, but utterly hath disseised hym of the seid manoir, meses, and land, and of eny parcell of the same, and so disseised with force kepith out of the same.

Furthermore, where the seid Thomas brought a writte of forme doene ayenst your seid tenaunt for vj mesuages, cv acres of land, x acres of mede, and lx acres of wode, with thappurtenaunces in Brafferton aforeseid, whiche axion was discontinued, and ye same discontinuaunce entred of recorde in youre rolles of the common place, the seid Thomas by his crafte and subiltie caused youre seid recordes to be rased and falsed, and there as ye discontinuaunce was entred, made a

continuaunce and hangyng that suyte entred into the seid meses, land, and wode contrarie to all lawe and felled, sold, and distributed at his pleasire wode to the value of c *li.*, and aftirward by meane of rasyng of the seid recorde, unwares to your seid seruaunt, had oute a writte of Nisi prius, wheryn were impanelled noen but suche as were of kyn or allie to the seid Thomas, wheruppon your seid seruaunt by thaduyce of his counsell, wold haue chalenged the hole araye as he lefully myght haue doen, houbé it he coude not be therunto receyued, but was aduysed to delyuer in his euydence, and for alsmuche, as he by meane of great myght was afore tyme commaunded to prisone, he feryng by like myght to haue ben emprisoned, ayen delyuered in his seid euydences on condiccon that if the processe of the seid forme doene coude be proued afore your highnes and your moste noble counsell to be truly sued oute without falsyng of your seid recordes and your seid seruaunt to haue a mesuage in Brafferton aforeseid, and iiij oxgang of land and xij loades of wode yerely to be made sure to hym terme of his lyf by fyne to be lifte in the seid benche, then the seid euydences to be kepte to thuse of the seid Thomas or elles to be relyuered to your seid seruaunt, and that recouere to haue ben made in Michelmas terme last passed without ferther delay, whiche to doe the seid Thomas de la Ryuer feithfully promysed.

And hou be it your seid seruaunt to his great coste and charge came to Westminster accordyng to the seid appoyntement and promyse, to haue had a recouere accordyng to thentent of delyuere of the seid euydences, yet the seid Thomas de la Ryuer came not ne no man for hym, but this, with great myght, kepith als well the seid landes conteyned in the seid forme, doene as the seid landes whiche your seid seruaunt shuld haue in execucion to thutter hurte and empouerysshynge of your seid seruaunt ayenst all lawe, right, and gode conscience.

For refourmyng of whiche great iniuries and wronges he is not ne can be of habilitie to sue ayenst the seid Thomas aftir the course of youre lawes, bicause of his great myght, kyn, and allye, and of the pouertie of your seid seruaunt, whom the seid Thomas and his seid frendys hath caused and provoked to lose and spend cc *li.* and aboue. In consideration wherof it may please your highnes to commaunde the seid Thomas upon peyn of his alliegeaunce, by vertue of your letters of prive seale to hym to be directed to appere afore your highnesse at a day to be lymyted, and to bryng with hym all suche euydences as your seid seruaunt deliuered at the seid Nisi

prius here, the same euydences to be seen by your noble counsell lerned, and ferther to be doen theryn as shall accorde with right and good conscience.

And also that the seid record soe rased may be brought afore your highnes or your seid counsell to thentent that thoffendours theryn may make fyne and rawnsom to your highnes for their mesprision in that behalf committed.

[Endorsed :] with a note that by order of the king's council this cause was remitted for examination and determination by the archbishop of Canterbury and others of the king's council at Westminster, the parties and necessary witnesses being summoned, 29 September, 21 Henry VIII (1529).

Appended is the answer of Thomas de la Ryuer, who denies the facts stated in the bill, and says that the lands were entailed upon Marmaduke, father to the same Thomas, and other of the auncestors of the same Thomas, and to the heires of their bodies, whos heir of their bodyes begotten the same Thomas ys, and from them ytt dyscendyd to the same Thomas by reason of the same entaylles.

The same Thomas saith that true ytt ys that he brought a writt of four medowne ayenst the seid Walron of the seid vj meases, cv acres of lande, x acres of medowe, and lx acres of woode, whych fourmedowne was by feyned, surmyses, and untrue plees allegged by the said Walron delated and depended befor the kynges Justice of the comen place by the space of fyftene yeres and more, and the same saith that when the same Thomas at hys great costes and charges after longe and many delayes, sued owt a nisi prius uppon the same fourmedowne for the true triall to be had of the untrue plees alegged by the seid Walran, the right reuerent father in god, William, late bysshoppe of Durram, by the mediacions of the frendes of the seid Walran, and at the speciall request and desire of the seid Walran, and in the presens of both parties and their counsell and many honorable men of their countrey, and by cause of the lerned counsell of the seid Walran awardyd, ordenyd, and denyd betwne the seid parties, that the seid Walran and hys wyfe shuld haue for terme of their lyves oon of the seid vj meases and iiij oxganges of londe without eny rent payng therfore duryng the lyfe of the seid Walran, and after hys deceasse hys seid wyfe to pay yerly to the seid Thomas and his heires xxvjs. viij*d*., and also that the seid Walran and hys wyfe shuld have yerely duryng their lyves xij loodes of fyre wode by the syght and delyuere of the ballyf of the seid Thomas, and tymber necessarie to repair all the houses bylded uppon

the seid grounde, and to leve the seid houses sufficiently repayered in the ende of the seid terme, and that the seid Walran shulde enfeoffe the seid Thomas and his heires of all suche londres as he or eny other to hys use stode seased, of whych wer of the seid Marmaduke, and theruppon the seid Thomas shuld make a lees of the seid mese and londe to the seid Walran and his wyfe accordyng to the seid award, and that the seid Walran shuld delyuer to the seid bysshope to theuse of the seid Thomas all suche euydences, patentres, fynes, statutes, escretres, munimentres, court roules, rentalles, precedentes of accountres, obligacions, bondres, and all other suerties whych the seid Walran or eny other to hys use had concernyng the premisses, or eny other londres or tenementres or inhereditamentres of the seid Thomas at such tyme as the seid lees shuld be made and executed as by the same awarde, and under seale and fyne manuell of the seid bysshope more playnly apperith, and theruppon the seid Thomas by assent and agrement of the seid Walran came to the seid mese, londe, and wode, and fellyd and sold part therof by the wyll, assent, and agrement of the same Walran, and after that the seid Walran, entendyng always to putt the same Thomas to contynuall trouble and vexacion, utterly deneyed to perfourme the seid award, and ouer that and untruely surmytted and affirmed before diuers of the kynges most honorable counsell that the seid Bysshope had untruely disceyvyd hym in makyng of hys seid award, and that he had made ytt contrarie to all right and contrarie to the will and agrement of the same Walran, and forasmuche as the sayng of the same was proued to be slaunderouse and contrarie to treuthe, he was commytted to the fleett, and forasmuche as he always continuyd possession in the seid mese and londres, and wold not perfourme the seid award of the seid bysshope, the seid Thomas procedyd forthe in hys seid accion of four-medowne, wherein the seid Walran myght have pleded the seid re-entre by hym now alegged, yf ytt had byn true, as ytt was nott, and thereuppon the seid Thomas havyng non other remedie, sued owt a nother Nisi prius before the kynges Justices of assises in the seid countie, whereof the seid Walran had lawfull warnyng, and apperyd before the same Justice of assise in hys propyr person, with sufficient lerned counsell, whych ther toke their chalenges to the panell and jury, and dyuers persons wer tried owt by hys chalenge, and when that the quest was tried and sworne, the same Walran shewed all suche euydences and maters as he had concernyng hys pretensyd title, and had no thyng to exclude the seid Thomas from hys seid

accion, and theruppon the same Walran and hys counsell and frendes, percevyng that the seid jure most nedes of ryght, passe ayenst hym, and that he shuld by the order of the lawe clerely and truely loose all the seid londes and tenements instantly labored to the seid justice of assise of pytee, to entrete the seid Thomas that the seid Wallran and hys wyfe myght have the seid mese and iiij oxganges of londe and the seid xij loodes of wood yerely duryng their lyves, accordyng to the seid award of the seid Bysshoppe, which Thomas, at the speciall instance of the same justices and of other honorable persons being there present, was agreed so to doo, so that the seid Wallran wold for hys part truely perfourme the same, and thereuppon the seid Wallran, before the same justices, relinquished hys untrue plees, and confessid the seid accion, and deliuered to the seid Thomas the seid evidences, and forasmuche as the same Thomas and Walran after that coude not agree how many acres of londe made oon oxgange there were then indifferently named by assent of both parties, that is to say James Dale, Thomas Otterbourne, named by the seid Thomas and Richard Croft, and William Laurens named by the seid Walran, to determine how many acres went thereunto, and itt was ordered and agreed befor the same justices that uppon true determination thereof and certificate made by the seid iiij persons, that then the seid recouere shulde be had of the seid mese and iiij oxganges of londe ayenst the seid Thomas, and thereuppon astate made therof to the seid Walran and hys wyfe for terme of their lyves accordyng to the seid awarde, and theruppon the same Thomas then and ther before the same justices made hys knowlege and attorney for the same recouere to be had accordyng, and howbeit that the same Thomas diuers tymes, at hys great labour and coste, caused the seid James Dale and Thomas Otterbourne appoynted for his part to dyuers sondrye places assigned to haue mett with the seid Richard Crofte and William laurens, named and appoynted by the seid Walran for hys part, the same Walran in the seid Richard Crofte ne William laurens come neuer to no metyng, but the seid Walran, entendyng euer to continewe in trouble and plee, wold neuer come ne make labour to the seid Richard and William to mete, but caused them to kepe them absent, and so the seid recouere was deferred and coude not be had in the seid terme, in the default of the seid Walran without that that, etc.

[Endorsed :] with a note of the taking of the oath of the said Thomas de la Ryuer of this his answer, 5 November.

The replication of Walron Morton to thanswere of Thomas de la Reuer.

He saith also that if the seid maner and other the premisses hadd ben intayled, as they were not yet the seid Walron seieth that ther was feffementes and discontynuaunces therof in suche wise as they myght and ought by the lawe to be lyable and bounde to the seid execucion. And the seid Walron seieth that the seid formedone was ones clerely discontynued, and theryn was such crafty and untrue dealyng as by the seid bill is also allegged, and ouer the seid Walron seieth that the seid delaryuer lytell regardeth the sute before the kinges honorabull councell toching the premisses, for he seieth that the same delaryuer upon a ij wekes passed this mighelmasse terme the seid Walron geuyng attendaunce upon the kinges honorabull councell there at London in ryotouse wise hath with grete force and violence put owt the wif, childer, and seruauntes of the dwellyng place of the seid Walron at Brafferton foresaid, and carryed a wey and thresshed of his cornes in his barnes as goode as xl lode of corne, and it hath brough to the dwellyng place of the seid dela ryuer the seid mater hanging yet untermed without that that, etc.

Appended is the award of the Bishop of Carlisle, to whom the matters in variance between the parties were referred for abitration, according to an agreement previously made, by reason of the failure of Nicholas Girlyngton, William Salvayn, William Eleson, and Robert Byenaund, the arbitrators first appointed, to make an award, before the first day of March last past.

The bishop in the presence of Humfray Connesby, seriaunt to the law, Sir Thomas Wortley, knyght, sheraff of Yorkshire, Sir William Bulmer, knyght, Rauff Nevyll, esquier, Roger Cholmeley, gentilman, John Pullan, gentilman, ordineth, demeth, and awardeth in maner and fourme folowing, that is to saie that the said Walron Morton and Agnes his wife shal-haue and enyoy one mes in Brafferton foresaid, with iiij oxgang of land in the same towne, to haue and to hold the said mes with iiij oxgang of land to the said Walron and Agnes his wife for terme of ther lives, and to the longar of theme livyng without eny rentt or farme, therefore yelding or payng duryng the liffe of the said Walron, and after the decesse of the said Walron the aforesaid Agnes his wife yerelie to content and paie to the foresaid Thomas, his heeres or to his assignez, xxvjs. viij*d*. of lawfull money of Englund, at the feist of Penticost and Saint Martyn in Wynter, by even porcions, during the liffe

of the said Agnes, provided alway that if the aforesaid rentt of xxvjs. viij*d*. or eny parcell thereof be behind and not paid by the space of xl daies after eny of the feistes aforesaid, that then it shalbe lefull to the aforesaid Thomas delaryuer, his heieres or assignez, to entre into the said mese and iiij oxgang of lond, and euerie parcell thereof, and ther to distreane and distressez soo taken, to cary, dryve, and chays awaie, and the said distressez soo taken to reteayne and kepe unto such tyme such deutiez as is behynd be fully contentid and paied, if eny such bee this present award, lece, or graunt, or eny wise notwithstanding ; also we award, ordayne, and deame that the same Walron Morton shalhaue and occupie all other such londes and tenementes as now is in the holdyng of the aforesaid Walron in Brafferton aforesaid for terme of xl yeres, payng therfor yerelie to the aforesaid Thomas de la Ryuer, his heires or assigneis, at termes aforesaid, such some of money after the rate of the lond ther by oxgang, acre, or otherwise, as other tenents and fermours in the said towne paieth ; also provided alway that if the aforesaid Walron dye and depart frome this transitorie lyve within the said termes that then and frome that tyme all such yeres as be not comyd be outerlie void and of noone effect ; also we award, ordeyn, and deme that the said Walron and Agnes his wife shalhaue yerelie during ther lyves xij loodes of fyer wodd in the wodes of the said Thomas delaryuer at Brafferton aforesaid, by the seight and deliuerie of the bailie of the said Thomas for tyme being, and also sufficient tymber necessary to repare and uphold all the howses beldid upon the said ground by delyuery as is aforesaid, and at the ende of the said terme all the seid howses and other the premisses to leve sufficientlie repared ; also we award, ordayn, and deyme that the said Walron Morton shall upon resonable request by his dede and deliuerie sufficient in law, infeoff the said Thomas delariuer, to hyme and his heyres, of all such landes as he or eny other to his use stands feoffed, of which sometyme was Marmaduk dala Ryuer in Brafferton, Brandisby, Steresby, or in eny other place within the countie of York ; also we award, ordayn, and deme that the aforesaid Thomas de la Ryuer, and all oder hauyng interest to his use in the aforesaid londes and tenementes, shall upon request after the feoffment, maid in maner and fourme aforesaid, make or cause to be maid a sufficient and lawfull estate and leese of and in the premisses aforesaid as shalbe devised by the counseall lerned of the said Walron ; also we award, ordayn, and deame that the said Walron Morton shall deliuer to us the said Busshopp to thuse of the said Thomas Delaryuer all such evidencez, patentez, fynes,

statutes, munimentes, court rolles, rentalls, presidentes of accomptes, obligacions, bondes, and all other suretie, which the said Walron or eny other haith to his use, touching or consernyng the premissey, and euery of theme or eny landes and tenementes or other inheritaunce of the said Thomas De la Riuer at such tyme as the aforesaid lees and other the premisses be maid and fullie executid; also we award, ordayn, and deme that if there bee eny doubt or ambiguytie or eny darke or obscure termes of or in the premissey or eny of theme whereuppon the partiez cannot aggre, bothe the said parties to com to us the said Busshop, and we to refourme the same by adviace of such counseall lerned as we shall call unto us and think necessarie in that behalf. In witness whereof we, the aforesaid Busshop, to this our present award and aggrement indentid, haith sette our seale and signe manuell yeven the viijth daie of March, the seventent yere of the reagne of our soueraigne lord King Henrie the vijth (*sic*).

Pleased your good lordship and all oother lordes and maisters of the kynges most honorabyll counsell to know that the forseyd awarde was geven the day and yer above wrytten in the gret chamber within the monaistery of our blessed lady next the wallez of the Cyte of Yorke, in the presens of on conesby, than the kynges justice at the assyse at Yorke, and on Gasconge, knyght, W. Conyers, knyght, John Savyll, knyght, Thomas Wortley, knyght, Sir Walter Gryffez, knyght, Sir William Bulmer, knyght, and divers other knyghtes, Rauff Nevyll, squer, bryan palmer [? Palmes], squer [?], of Yorke, Robert Harryson, gentylman, clerk of the assyse at York, John Pulland, gentylmen, lerned and than for the most parte many men of honour in Yorkshire, and thar was present the iiij arbytrors, that is to say Nycholas Gyrlyngton, William Salvayne, William Elson, Robert Byrnand, whych iiij arbytrors delyuerd me a rowell rede, wherin was contened the forseyd awarde, wych booth partez was contented and pleased to take at my hand, and accordyng the same I soo dyde in the presens as above rehersed, this notwithstanding the seyde Walron not beyng now contented with the seyde award in sondery places in Tavernez, and oothers hath called me fals justyicer and fals bisceope of maters forgeven of the same awarde, wherunto he onez assented in the presens of all the nobyll men above and many owther, and that so for my pur honestie I must besuch your good lordship and all my lordes to wey that mater as your wysdomes thynketh goode.

[Signed :] W. duresme,

(*Ibid.*, vol. xxxi, No. 46.)

No. LXVI.

To the kynge ower soueraygn lorde.

In most petiouse and lamentable wyse shewyth and compleyneth unto yower highnes yower dayly oratours and poore subiectes, Antony Hoggeson and Grace Wetherall, wydowe, of the towne and lordeshippe of Heywyk, wythin yower countye of Yorke, in their name and in the name of the most parte of all your poore subiectes and tenautes, freeholders and coppye-holders of the sayd lordeshippe, of which lordeshippe one master Doctor Dooke, prebendary of the prebende of Donyngton, belongynge to yower cathedrall church of Seynt Peter, of Yorke, is now seasyd in his demeane as of fee in the ryght of his sayde prebende. That where of late, most gracious soueraign lorde, one Rauffe Batty, late of the same towne and lordshippe of Heywyk, lerned in the lawe, now decessid, in his lyff tyme dyd inhabyte in the said lordeshippe of his extorte myght and power dyd not only inclose dyche and make seuerall as well parte of the seuerall free londes of yower seyde poore supplyautes and dyuerse other of the tenautes of the sayd lordshippe, but allso part of their copyholde, and also enclosyd and dyched a great part of their common wythin the sayd lordshippe ; and after the same londes so inclosed the said Rauff Batty dyd by his lyff tyme dymyse, graunt, and to ferme lesse the sayd londes to certeyn riotouse and evell disposed persons only for unlauffull supportacion, mayntenaunce, and bearyng, whose names hereafter folowen, that is to sey Sur John Style, clarke of Ryppan, of your sayd countie of York, Wylliam Barth, Myellez Gylder, Wylliam Wayte, Aurū of South Hewyk, Robert Barand, shomaker, and John Blande, the marchaunt of Ryppon aforeseyd, which riotouse persons dothe yett inforcible and riotouse maner extortly kepe from all yower seyde oratours and other tenautes of the sayd lordeshippe the sayd londes, and wyll in no wyse lett nor suffer theym to take no maner of profett of the same londes to their great hurte, impouerysshement and undoyng, and moreouer, graciouse lorde, where yower sayd poore supplyaunt, Antony Hoggeson, beyng bayly and officer to the sayd Doctor Dooke, prebendary of the sayd prebend of Dynnyngton in the executyng of his sayde Office, hathe ben putte at sondry and many tymes before this in greatt jeopardy and perell of dethe by the sayd ryotouse persons and their adherentes, in so moche that now of late the sayd Antony, for the executyng and seruyng of your wrytte of supplicait to hym directyd, was by the mayntenaunce of one Henry Norton, esquier, by one John Style,

greuously woundyd, hurte, and hym maymhed of one of his handes, and lyke to haue ben slayne owte of hande by the mayntenaunce and beryng of the sayd Henry Norton. In consideration wherof hit may please your highnes the premissis tenderly consideryd, to graunt yower seuerall wryttes of *sub pena* to be directyd as well to the sayd Henry Norton as to other the sayd riotouse persons, commaundyng them, and euery of them by the same, personally to appere before yower grace and the lordes of your most honourable counsell in yower Starre Chaumber at Westmester at a certeyn daye, and that they may be there bounde to the peace ayenst all yower lege people, and further there to be compellyd to pull downe all the sayd inclosures so unlaufully diked and inclosyd by a day upon a payne by your grace to be lymytted.

[Signed :] Thomas Willughby.

Appended is the answer of Henry Norton, esquier, denying the facts mentioned in the bill of complaint. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xxi, No. 31.)

No. LXVII.

To the kyng oure Souereyng lord.

In full humble wyse shewythe and compleyneythe unto youre hyghenes youre feythefull subiect, Thomas Hungate, Gent. That wheare on Rauffe Ellerker, Thomas Goyre, esquieres, Rauffe Hungate, Frances Frobeshyr, Wyllfryd Pygborne, and Alexander Castycforthe were seassed of and in on messuage called Barthawayt Hall, and of and in cc acres of lond, a c acres of pasture, xl acres of medowe, and xx acres of wood, with thappurtenaunces in Kyxforthe and Barton, in the Counte of Yorke, in theyre demeane as of fee, to the use of on Roger Rokeley, and of hys heyres, and the seyde Rauffe Ellerker and other hys cofeoffez, soo beyng therof seassed, to thuse aforeseyd the same Rauffe Ellerker and other hys cofeoffez att the specyall request and desyre of the seyde Roger by theyr dede indented dated the last day of January in the xxv yere of youre most nowble reygne, demysed, granted, and to ferme dyd lett unto the seyde Thomas Hungate all the seyde messuage and other the premysses, with thappurtenancez, for the term of x yeres for the lease of whyche premysses the seyde compleynant payd unto the seyde Roger for and in the name of a fyne xij *li.* of good and lawfull money of England, to have and to hold the seyde messuage and other the premysses

with thappurtenancez unto the seyde Thomas Hungate, hys executores and assygnes, to thend and terme of x yeres then next ensuyng, as by the seyde Indenture more pleyuely doythe appere, yeldyng and payng therfore yerely to the seyde Rauffe Ellerker, Thomas Gore, and other the seyde cofeoffez, theyre heyrez, executores, and assygnes, vj *li.* xiijs. iiij*d.* of good and lawfull money of Englonde to thuse of the seyde Roger to be payd at ij tyme in the yere, that ys to sey at the feast of Seynt Mychell tharchangell iiij *li.* vjs. viij*d.*, and at the feast of the annuncyacyon of oure lady iiij *li.* vjs. viij*d.*, by force wherof the seyde Thomas Hungate entred and was possessed accordyngly, and toke the profettes therof by the space of on yere unto the xxvij dey of Aprell in the xxvj yere of yowre most nowble reygne, at whyche dey on James Frankyshe, Gent., Robert Chaumber, John Coe, Amore Burdhed, Thomas Ganaunt, Wylliam Hurst, Thomas Denby, Wylfryd Smythe, John Browne, Nycholas Denton, John Gledyll, clerk, Wylliam Pode, Wylliam Elyce, and Rychard Turton, with dyuers other Ryotus persons to the number of lx, to yowre seyde oratore unknowne, with force and armys, that ys to seye with bylles, bowes, arrowes, and staves, theyme sellfes assembled in Ryotus maner att Barthawayt Halle afforesed, and then and there expelled out of the premyssez the tenaunte of yowre seyde subiect, wherby hys wyffe and Chyllderne for great feare were put in Jeopardy off theyre lyues, and also the seyde ryotus persones nott herwith contented but of further malyce haythe put in beastes into the premyssez and dystroyed the corne and grase of yowre seyde subiect, to the most perolus example that haythe bene sene in that counte, oneles condyng ponyshement with expedy-cyon may be had in that behalfe. In consyderacyon therof yt may therefore please yowre hyghenes, the premyssez consydered, to graunt youre most gracyous wryttes of *sub pena* to be dyrected unto the seyde James Frankyshe, Robert Chaumber, and other the seyde mysdymened persones, commandyng theyme and euery of theyme by the same personally to appere before youre hyghenes and yowre most honerable Councell in yowre Star Chamber at Westminster, at a certen day and under a certen peyne by youre hyghenes to be lymytted.

[Signed :] John Sutwell.

Appended is the answer of Amer Burdett, denying the charges of the said bill. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xxi, No. 70.)

No. LXVIII

To the kyng our soueraign lorde.

In most humble wyse schewyth and complayneth unto your most gracyouse hyghnes your poore subiect and dayly oratour, Antony Pecok, Baylyf of your lordeschypp of Arclegarthdale, within your countye of York. That wher your seid orator and dyuerse other your poore subiectes, tenauntes unto your seid lordeschypp of Arclegarthdale afore this tyme, did petuously compleyn unto your seid hyghnes by byll of compleynt exhibyted ageynst on Wylliam Conyers, in your Sterre Chamber at Westminster, afore your most honorabyll counsell there, of and for dyuerse and manyfolde iniuries and wronges doon unto your seid oratour and other your poore tenauntes by the same Wylliam Conyers, as in takyng and kepyng wrongfully from them their comen within your seid lordeschypp of Arclegarthdale, in which seid comen your seid tenauntes of ryght owght and have used to have hade comen of fedyng with their bestes and catalles, and also custom of lede mynes by reson of their tenantries tyme, wherof the contrary of mynde of man is not payeng therfore yerely unto your seid hyghnes the ixth part of the profytes growyng and comyng by reson of the seid lede mynes. And after that the mater was a part herde by your seid most honorabyll counsell, ther was a commyssyon dyrected down in to the countre to the ryghtt honorebyl Henry, Erle of Comberland, and other that they schulde examyn all maters in varyaunce bytween the seid tenauntes and the seid Wylliam Conyers, and also make an ende of the seid maters yf they coulede, or elles to certefye your seid hyghnes yn your seid Sterre Chamber at a certen day, accordyng to the effect of the seid commyssyon, and furder it was ordred by your seid most honorabyll counsell that the seid Wylliam Conyers schulde no furder dystourbe, trouble, vex, nor hurte your seid oratour, nor other your seid tenauntes, and so it is, most gracyous lorde, that schortly after that your seid Oratour was come home into the North partyes, assone as the seid Wylliam Conyers hade knowledge therof, he caused by his procurement and commaundement many and dyuerse persones to the number of two hundreth, as well his seruauntes as other, in ryotous maner, to come to the house of your seid oratour, and ther and then they did breke the house of your seid oratour ryotously and in forcyble maner in the nyghtt, and in lyke maner they entred the same and putt hym, his wief, and chyl dren in great jeopardye of their lyfes,

his wief then beyng great with chylde, by reason wherof sche was delyuered of chylde afore her tyme, to the great peryll and jeopardye of her lyf, and furder they did take by force your seid oratour owt of hys house, and broughtt hym to the Castell of Rychmonde, and ther putt hym in prison wrongfully by the procurement and commaundement of the seid Wylliam Conyers, and ther your seid Oratour wrongfully was kept in prison by the space of twelf wekes and fyve dayez to his utter empoueryshment and undoyng, and contrary to all ryght and lawe, by reson of which wrongfull emprisonment your seid oratour toke a gret sykenes, insomoch that he abode and contynued sycke twenty wekes and more, after that he was delyuered owt of prison, and so the seid commyssyon coulde not nor was executed nor toke non effecte, for somoch as your seid oratour was so wrongfully emprisoned and in such sykenes for lacke of execucion, of which commyssyon your seid hyghnes hath lost great profytes and advauntages to the some of two M poundes, as schall be duly proved by your seid oratour and other your seid tenautes, and that by the wrongfull iniust meanes of the seid William Conyers, which doth not only take the profytes of the lede mynes which your seid hyghnes owghtt to hafe, but also wrongfully doth take the hole profytes of the seid lede mynes which your seid poore tenautes owght to have, to their utter undoyng, and furder the seid Wylliam Conyers wrongfully and of evyll wyll and malyce doth dayly vex and trouble, as well your seid poore oratour, Cuthbert Hyrde, Reynold Hyrde, Wylliam Symson, John Symson, Bryan Carter, George Carter, Edward Carter, Wylliam Pecok, George Pecok, and John Pecok, as many other your seid poore tenautes, and furder he hath caused som of them to be put in prison in Midlam Castell, and some of them in Hornby Castell, and som of them in Richmonde Castell, to their utter empoueryshment and undoyng and contrary to all ryght and consyence. In consideracon wherof and forasmoch as well your seid poore oratour as other your poore tenautes ar not only distourbed, troubled, and wrongfully vexed by the iniust meanes of the seid Wylliam Conyers of his extort power, but also they ar in jeopardy of their lyfes dayly by his meanes, it may therfore please your most gracyouse hyghnes, the premysse tenderly considred, to graunt your gracyouse wrytt of *sub pena* to be directed to hym, commaundyng hym by the same personally to appere afore your most honorabyll councell in your Sterre chamber at Westminster, at a certen day and under a certen payn to be lymited in the same, ther to aunswere

the premysses. And furder to be ordred as may stonde to ryghtt and goode conscyence.

[Signed :] By me, Humfrey Broun.
(*Ibid.*, Bundle xxi, No. 113.)

No. LXIX.

To the moost reuerend fader in god, Thomas, lorde cardinale, archebisshopp of Yorke, and Chauncellr of Englonde.

Mekely bisecheth your graciouse lordeshipp your humble oratour, Walter Percehay, of Ryton, in the countie of Yorke, gent., that where your saide oratour and all other his auncestors haith euer used and had tyme oute of mynde of man in peasible maner withoute interupcion or impedement of any person or persons, as well comon of pasture as of Estouers of and uppon the waste grounde and comon called the mores at pykering, and in all the forestes within the Countie of Yorke, as the dyggyng of turves in the waste ground and comon for the exspences of your saide oratour accordyng to the custome of that Countrey used, that is to sey, the pasture of the seid waste ground for his catell and bestes withoute nombre, as to haue and take of and uppon the same comon sufficient fyrebote, hedgebote, ploughbote, Cartbote, Gatebote, and housebote for the necessary exspences to be spent within and aboute his tenantes houses and londes for the reparacons and buyldynges of the same adioynyng to the seid comon, soo it is nowe, moost graciouse lorde, that Dañ William Scarburgh, beyng bowcer of the house and monestery of Revale, within the seid Countie of Yorke, Robert Norham thelder, John Spenlay, Bryan Wodecok, William Adhams, John Hogger, John Nokes, Christopher Pynder, Thomas Pole, Charles Pole, Thomas Bugge, William Norham, John Norham, Robert Norham thyounger, Thomas Baillan, Edmund Pynder, Thomas Woodde, John Walker, John Bowys, and Thomas Chapman, beyng tenauntes and seruauntes unto William, Abbot of the seid house and monestery of Revale, pretendyng to disherite your saide oratour of his seid right in the seid Comon by thassent and commandement of the saide Abbot, the forseid persons, with dyuerse other persons to the nombre of xxx and aboue, whose names ben to your saide oratour unknowen, the xx^{ti} day of June, the xjth yere of the regn of our soueraign

lorde the kyng that now is, with force and armes in ryottouse maner, that is to sey with staves, swerdes, bucklers, and other wepons, contrary to the kynges peace and lawes, at Pykering aforesaid assembled theym selves, and with lyke ryotte, force and armes, hauyng there vij waynes caried away the turves of your saide oratour whiche he hadde afore caused to be dygged in the comon called Mares Mores, in Pykering aforesaid, to his great costes and charges ayenst all right and good conscience, toke away and forasmoch as the saide Abbot beyng a man of great possessions and of power within the seid countie, intendyng utterly to destroy and take away from your saide oratour his seid comon of pasture and of estouers, your saide oratour beyng a power gentleman, and his not able to sue for his right after the course of the comon lawe ayenst the saide Abbot and his seruauntes, by reason wherof he is lyke to be put from his right in the seid comon, unlesse your gracious goodnes be to hym shewed in this behalf. In consideration wherof it may please your graciouse lordeship, the premissez considered, to graunte to your saide oratour the kynges letters of priuey seale as well ayenst the saide Abbot and Dañ William Scarburgh, with other ryottouse p̃sons aforesaid, comaunding theym and euery of theym to appier afore your graciouse lordeship in the Sterr Chambre at Westminster, at a certeyn day and under a certeyn payn by your grace to be lymitted, they and euery of theym there to aunswer to the premissez for the loue of God and in the wey of charyte.

[Signed :] p̃ me Humfr̃m Broun.

Endorsed with summons of the parties by writs of privy seal to be before the King and his council at Westminster, on the morrow of S^t John, under penalty of 100 *li.* each, by command of the lord legate, cardinal and chancellor of England, 30 April. (*Ibid.*, Bundle xxi, No. 138.)

No. LXX.

To the kynge owre souereyn lord.

In moost humble wise sheweth unto your highnes your dayly oratour, Robert Persey. That wher by an Indentur made betwen Sir John Pykeryng, knyght, on the one parte and Leonell Persey graunt, father to your said oratour, on the other parte, whoys date ys the xiiijth daye of July, the second yere of the reyn of our late souereyn lord Kynge Henry the

vijth, hyt was betwen the said parties concluded and agreyd in maner and form foloyng, that is to saye that Walter Persey, the son and heyre apparant to the sayd leonell, shold, by a daye specefied in the said indentur, mary and take to wife Johan, the doghter of the said Sir John Pykeryng, whiche was accordyng to the covenantes specefied in the said indentur executed and don, and the sayd Walter and Johan lefully maryed together accordyng to the lawys of holy churche, and by the sayd indentur the sayd leonell Persey covenantyd and grauntyd that he, withyn one moneth nexte after the maryage of the sayd Walter and Johan, shold make or cause to be made a sure and lefull estate by dede indentyd to the sayd Sir John Pykerynge, Thomas Pykeryng, clerke, and other, and to ther heyres for euer, of landes and tenementes, with thappurtenances, to the yerely value of x *li.* above all charges, and also shold within x dayes after the death of one Johan Faucombrygge, make or cause to be made a sure and lefull estate to the sayd Syr John Pykeryng, Thomas Pykering, and other, and to ther heyres, of landes and tenementes, with thappurtenances, to the yerely value of x *li.* above all charges, to thentent that the sayd Sir John Pykeryng, Thomas Pykeryng, and other his cofeoffees, shold at suche tyme as the sayd Water Perse had accomplyshed thage of xvij yeres make estate therof to the sayd Water Pykeryng and Johan his wyfe, and to the heyres of ther two bodies lefully begotten, and accordyng to whiche graunt and covenant the seid leonell Persey, after that the sayd Water had accomplysshed thage of xvij yeres, and after the dethe of the sayd Johan Faucombrygge eneffiied the sayd Sir John Pykeryng, Thomas Pykeryng, and other, of landes and tenementes to the yerely value of xx *li.*, to be had to the sayd Syr John Pykeryng, Thomas Pykeryng, and other ther cofeoffees, and ther heyres for euer, of the whiche landes and tenementes the manor of Hyldyngley, with thappurtenances, in Rydale, in the counte of Yeork, and the manor of Potto, with thappurtenances, in the said counte, were parcell, by force wherof the said Sir John Pykeryng, Thomas Pykeryng, and other cofeoffes were seased of the sayd manours, landes, and tenementes, with thappurtenances, to thuse of the sayd Walter Persey and Johan his wyfe, and to the heires of ther two bodies lefully begotton, and they so beyng therof seased yn accomplyshing the sayd covenant and agreement by ther dede sufficient yn the lawe gave the said manours of Hyldyngley and Potto, with thappurtenances, unto the sayd Water and Johan, and to the heyres of ther two bodyes, lefully

begotten, by force wherof they were seased therof in ther demean as of feetaryll, and so beyng seased, occupied and enioyed the same duryng ther lyves whiche was many yeres after the said gyft. And they so beyng seased, the said Water and Johan his wyfe had issue betwen them, your said oratour, and dyed seased, after whoys deth your sayd oratour in to the said manors, landes, tenementes, and other the premisses entryd, and was therof seased in his demean as of fee tayll untill nowe of late, that ys to say the ——— day of October, the xxvijth yere of your moost noble reyn, that one Roger Cholmley, of Pykeryng lyve, in the sayd counte of Yeorke, knyght, accompanied with Frances Thornton, lyonell Cappe, Andrewe Thomson, ——— Lockton, Raffe Burton, and dyuerce other to the number of twentye persons and above, ryottesly arrayde, That is to saie with swerdes, bucklers, bowes, arroys, speyres, stavys, and other wepyns ynvasyve ageyn your peace, souereyn lord, in to the said manour of Hyldyngley, wyth the landes and tenementes therunto belongyng, forsybly entryd, and therof with myght and power haue ageyn your lawes, souereyn lord, expellyd and put owte your said Orator, and the same so by force and vyolence and unlefully opteyned and gotten, the said Sir Roger Cholmley and the other royottes persons by his commandements and to hys use forsybly kepe, and wyll not suffer yowr sayd oratour to entre ynto the same, and ynto the whiche manor of Potto, with the landes and tenementes therunto belongyng, with thappurtenances, one Anne Strangwythe, wydowe, with dyuerce other ryottes persons with her assemblyd, That ys to saye Wyllyam Jackson, ——— Stockmore, John Pykeryng, and other to the number of xij persons, in royottes maner arrayde, that is to wyte with swerdes, buklers, bylles, bowes, arrowes, speyres, and other wepons, the ——— daye of October, the xxvij yeare of your said moost reyn, forsybly and ryottously entryd, and therof with myght and strengthe expulsed and put out your said oratour, whiche manor of Potto, with the landes and tenementes therunto belongyng, the said Anne Strangwythe and the other ryottes persons to her assosyatt contynuelly in suche maner kepe and occupie, that your sayd oratour darre not approche to entre into the same, nor com nye therunto, onlesse he shold be put in jupardie of his lyfe. And by reason of the said malefactors and royottes persons dayly standeth in feere and jupardie of his lyfe, and ys lyke to be myscheved, muredryd, and slayn, onlesse your gracious ayde be unto hym shewed yn this behalfe, hyt maye therefore please your grace the premissis concedryd to graunt your

seuerall wryttes of *sub pena* to be dyrectyd unto the sayd Roger Cholmley, Anne Strangwysthe, Frances Thornton, Lyonell Cappe, and all the other ryottes persons, commandyng them by vertue therof personally to appere before your grace and your moost honerable counceyll at Westminster, at a certeyn day taunswer to the premissis, and to enioyn the said Roger Cholmley and Anne Strangwysche upon a payn by your good lordshippe to be lymytted, that they immediatly avoyde the possession of the sayd manors of Hyldyngley and Potto, with the landes therunto belongyng, and to suffer your sayd oratour peasably to occupie and enioye the same withowte lett or dysturbance of the sayd Roger and Anne, or eny other by ther procurement or commandement, untill suche tyme as the sayd matter be fully examyned and ordryd by your good lordshippe accordyng to right and consciens.

(*Ibid.*, Bundle xxi, No. 143.)

[Signed :] Chydley.

No. LXXI.

To the king our soueran lord.

In most humble wyse sheweth unto your highnes your dayly oratour, Robert Haldesworth, clerk, vykar of the parysshe of Halyfax, in your lordshipp of Wakefeld, in your countye of Yorke. That where your sayd oratour, in Marche, the xxvij yere of your most noble reyne, was in Godes peace and yours, soueran lord, at his sayd vykerage of Halyfax, meneyng nor entending eny or evell to eny persone, one John Lacy, son in law to Sir Rychard Tempest, knyght, offycer and bayly of Halyfax aforesaid, under the sayd Sir Rychard Tempest, beyng chief stuard unto your grace of the sayd lordshypp of Wakefeld, Thomas Savell, of the Banke, Rychard Haleworth, Henry Batt, Nycholas Bradley, Edward Hanson, Halyfax aforseyd, and one Rychard Maunsell, of the Citie of Yorke, seruauntes and offycers unto the sayd Syr Rychard T[empest], and John Lacy, by the procuryng and meynテナunce of the sayd Sir Richard, who of long tyme hathe born and yet bereth dayly malyce grogeong and dysplesour ayen your sayd oratour, the xxij day of the sayd moneth of Marche, the sayd xxvij yere, in forcyble m . . . came and repayred unto the sayd vikerage of Halifax, then beyng ryottously arreyed with swordes, bokelers, daggers, staues, and other wepons invasyve, ryottously and forcybly brake and entred into the sayd vykerage, and then and ther ma . .

assaute uppon your sayd oratour, and put hym in feare and
 jepardye of hys lyfe, and vyolently toke from hym hys pursse
 then hanging at hys gyrdle, wherin then conteyned v or vj *li.*
 in gold and syluer, and also cutt a purse out of hys sleue,
 wherin was cōteyned xvij or xvij *li.* in gold of the goods of your
 sayd oratour, and also the s malefactours toke into
 theyr possession the keys of the chambers, parlours, and other
 houses, with chestes of your sayd oratour within the
 sayd vykerage, and then and there unlocked the sayd doores
 and chestes went from chamber to chamber and from
 huse to house in the sayd vikerage, and wold not suffer
 your sayd oratour ne yett eny of hys seruauntes to be present
 with them, and by force and vyolence spoyld and
 toke away unlaufully as well diuers parcelles of goodes and
 catalles of your sayd oratour, then and ther being as in a certen
 cedula herunto annexed clearly appereth. But also dyuers
 and sondry euydences of landes, dedes, wrytinges, specyalties,
 letters patent, obligacyons, with other bylles and writing of
 gret charges then and ther beyng, parte wherof do apperteyne
 and belong unto your grace and som to Sir Henry Savell
 the resydue therof to your sayd oratour, parcelles of the which
 goodes and catalles wrongfully taken hath ben sythen that
 tyme ayen deliuerd to your sayd oratour. And they, not
 with this contented nor satysfied, the forsayd malefactours,
 with Edmōd Oldfeld, Richard Eckynsley, Richard Hayley,
 and other seruauntes to the sayd John Lacy, abowt the xxvj
 day of October, the xxvij yere of your most noble reign, repaired
 and resorted unto the said vykerage, your sayd oratour then
 being at the Cite of London, about suche busenes and afeyres
 as he had then to and ryottously and with force
 brake and entred into the said vykerage, and then and ther
 with force and vyolence unlawfully toke away all the syluer
 plate, coyne, napery, , bokes, apparell, stuff of
 houshold, euydence of landes, obligacions, bylles, letters patent,
 indentures, with meny other chargeous wrytinges, and all other
 maner goodes and cattall as here appereth, and more partyclerly
 hereafter shall appere, in the said Cedula, then and ther being
 and belonging to the same, which goodes and cattalles was by
 the sayd malefactours conveyed and caryed in waynes, cartes,
 and uppon horses unto the house of the sayd John, called
 Cromewell bothom, in the sayd parissh of Halyfax, of whiche
 thei as yet wrongfully deteyne and kepe from your sayd oratour
 to iiij^cxxxv *li.*, and more ouer and besydes the sayd
 evydence of londes, oblygacions, bylles, letters patent, inden-

tures, with meny other chargeous wrytinges to the utter undoing your sayd oratour for euer for reformation, wherof it may plesse your grace, the premysses considered, to graunt your severall wryttes of *sub pena* to be dyrectyd ye sayd John Lacy, Thomas Savell, Rychard Haldworth, Henry Batt, Nycholas Brodly, Edward Hanson, Richard Maunsell, Edmond Oldfeld, Ro Eckensley, Richard Hayley, and all other ryottous persons, commaunding them by vertue therof personally to appere before your grace and your most honerable court at Westminster at a certen day thaunswer to the premysses, and ther to abyde suche order, dyrection, and jugement as shalbe thought by your and your sayd honerable councell most expedient and necessary in this behalf.

Artycles object ayenst John Lacy, Thomas Savell, Rychard Haldworth, Henry Batt, Nycholas Brodly, Edward Hanson, Rychard Maunsell, Edmond Oldfeld, Rychard Eckensley, Rychard Heyley, of the parish of Halifax, with other.

Fyrst they dyd take from your said oratour the sade xxij day of Marche his purse, wherin was v or vj *li.* in gold and syluer.
 Item they dyd cutt the bondes of a purse which was fast in his doblett sleue, wherin was xvij or xvij *li.* in gold.
 Item ij saltes of Syluer, with a couer holle gyltt.
 Item ij saltes of Syluer, with a couer halfe gylt.
 Item j pott of syluer, chased with a couer hole gyltt.
 Item j pott of syluer, chased with couer parcell gyltt.
 Item j stonding cup of syluer, with couer hole gyltt.
 Item iij goblettes of syluer, with j couer withinforth gylt and of the out syde parcell gyltt.
 Item ij goblettes of syluer, with couer parcell gyltt.
 Item iij flatt peces of syluer, parcell gyltt.
 Item ij dosen weighty syluer spones, with other iij syluer spones.
 Item a great syluer salt, hole gyltt.
 Item a maser with abond of syluer with a rose in the botom, hole gyltt.
 Item a purse of clothe of gold.
 Item ij velvett bagges with rynges of syluer, hole gyltt, and within them was certeyn ounces of pays grottes and slepers, with other broken syluer.
 Item a doble bagg rynges with a cheyn of syluer, hole gyltt.
 Item iij velvet bagges.
 Item ij peyr grett corall beades with grete gaudes, syluer and gyltt.

Item iiij gold rynges, one of them was a gret signebt and another sett with a tourcas.

Item a remanent of fyne holandes cloth, price euery ell iijs. iiij*d*.

Item j Ell fyne holandes cloth, wrought with gold and sylke in the mydes and euery corner, called a couerpane.

Item moche other linnen cloth and stuff not rehersed.

Item vij or viij fyne kerchers and handkerchers.

Item a certen parcell of new wolen clothe for a cloke.

Item moche other stuff in hys kechen, pantrye, Botry, and chaumbers.

Item v horses out of hys stable, with theyr sadelles and other theyr apparell.

Item certen obligacions, with other wrytinges of great charge.

Item they dyd to your oratour great hurt in breking and hewing downe certen partes of that hys vykerage.

All thes parcelles before wrytten wer taken by the sayd John Lacy and the fornamed persons the sayd xxijth of Marche, and of these parcelles part of them wer restored to your sayd oratour ayen, and parte of them they haue and doo deteyne and kepe from hym as yett.

And now her foloweth how ye said John Lacy, with the fornamed persons in the byll of compleynt, secondaryly abowt ye xxvj day of Octobre, in the xxviiij of your most noble reigne, dyd riottusly as ys aboveseyd [*sic*].

Fyrst toke away from your orator all the sylver plate and coyne.

Item napery, beding, bokes, apparrell, stuff of houshold, evydence of londes, obligacions, bylles, lettres patentes, indenters, with meny other charges, wrytinges.

Item ij girdells of blak velvet, with bokells and pendauntes with stodes of sylver, hole gyltt.

Item a girdell of lether, with a bokle and pendaunt sett thorow with stodes of sylver.

Item a gyrdell of sarcenet, with a dymycent and linkes of sylver, hole gyltt.

Item a girdell of black velvet, with a dymicent lynked thorowout with Staford knottes, parte gylt and parte of them enameled.

Item in the kechen xv or xvj bras pottes grett and small.

Item xiiij or xv pannes grett and small.

Item a grett pann sett in a fournes.

Item a grett brewyng lede nott sett.

Item a grett and large chymney of iron, with thappurtenances therto belonging.

Item ij lesse chymneys of iron, with thappurtenances.

Item ij brasen morters, a grett and a lesse.

Item iiij or v broches of iron, with moche other stuff belonging to the kechen.

Item in pewder vessell nere opon ij garnysshes.

Item in pottes of pewder, grett and small, xij or xiiij.

Item iiij or v pewter basones.

Item in the pantery, buttery, and brewhous, in allmaner of stuff moche here to be rehersed [*sic*].

Item vj or vij bottelles of tynne.

Item in the halle, parlors, and chambers, halle hanged with fyne say paned and frynged, with borders [*sic*].

Item bokes of holy scryptour, devynite, and law, with other facultes, iij or iiij horse lodes.

Item in sparvys, testours, curtens, with hangyngs, as well for standing bedes as trussing bedes [*sic*].

Item viij cheyres and xij coshens.

Item iiij carpettes for covering of tables.

Item a cover for a table of red cloth.

Item a large coshen of crymsen velvett, one ell of length, and garnysshed abowt with gold.

Item ij large covers or counter poyntes lyned with canvas, and of Aras warke, one of them wroughth with som sylke, and parte with golde wyer.

Item a cover for a bede of tapstery worke, lyned with canvis.

Item ij large covers for beddes of red cloth.

Item a pece and di of Normandy sey, with moche other Englysshe saye.

Item ij or iij rolles for borders, with a large clothe of imagery, with meny godly pyktours in the parlour and chambers.

Item in the chapell uppon the alter a goodly image of Seint John Evangelyst, hole gyltt, with a super altare and alter clothes.

Item v or vj yardes of blak velvet, and also a new typet of blak velvett not lyned, and also certen remanents of tawney and blak velvet.

Item a hole pece of black chamblett.

Item di a pece of tawny chamlett.

Item blak and tawny satten.

Item tawny and blak sarcenett lynyng for a gowne.

Item in store and stuf of household, as in peper, mase, cloves, suger, safron, gynger, notemeges, lycorcs, anosedes, in salt fysshe, corne, wyne, woode, coles, haye, straw, bordes sawen lathes, naylles, tymber, with sclattes.

Item certen yardes of wolen cloth, with certen remanentes of clothe.

- Item iiij fetherbedes with bolsters.
 - Item vj or vij materes or flock bedes with bolsters.
 - Item iiij pelowes of downe.
 - Item xix or xx coverlettes.
 - Item v or vj peyr blankettes.
 - Item x or xij peyr fyne large shettes.
 - Item x or xij peyer of other shettes.
 - Item v or vj pelowberes.
 - Item ij table clothes of dyaper.
 - Item iiij table clothes ell brode.
 - Item ij or iiij dosen of table napkyns, with other cloth cutt to
make meny napkens of.
 - Item xv or xvj towelles.
 - Item a fyne pece bresell clothe, Ell and di quarter brode.
 - Item ij peces of canvas cloth.
 - Item a pece soultwiche canvas.
 - Item ij grymsen gownes, with hodes, the one lyned with
sylke and the other furred with boge.
 - Item a gowne of scarlett, with a hode lyned with sylke.
 - Item a gowne of murrey, with a hode lyned with sylke.
 - Item a gowne of brown blew, with hode furred with foyns.
 - Item a gowne of pewke, furred with blak cony.
 - Item a gowne of vylett, with a hode lyned with sylke.
 - Item a gowne of blak chamlett, the sleves and parte of the fore-
quarters lyned with blak saten.
 - Item a gowne of Kentysshe clothe unlyned.
 - Item a gowne of Kentysshe clothe, furred with potes of fox.
 - Item a furre of blak lambe.
 - Item a short gowne.
 - Item a typett of blak velvet lyned with saten.
 - Item a typett of blak saten furred with blak cony.
 - Item a typett of fyne cloth furred with marterns.
 - Item ij dobles, ij of chamblett, and staked with tawny
velvett, the thyrd seint tombers [?] worsted.
 - Item iiij jakettes, one of velvet, ij of chamblett, the other of
clothe.
 - Item in all maner iron ware and suche stuf [*sic*].
 - Item in chestes, cofers, gret arkes, coverters, coberdes, almoys,
and moche other tymberware.
 - Item the sayd malefactors hath taken away the bedstedes,
trussing bedes, folding tables, formes, trestles, with lokes
of the dores, and meny dores and wyndows.
- (*Ibid.*, Bundle xxi, No. 143.)

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